The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement.

No. 10,039—New Series BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

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Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
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Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 27th January, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, Faise Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 25th January, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH. MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 29th January 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1881.

Through passages to Natal and Capetown can be booked by the Java.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd Jan., 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	....	Rs. 150	....	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	....	„ 220	....	„ 90
Port Said	„ 380	....	„ 240	....	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	....	„ 340	....	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	....	„ 340	....	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	....	„ 340	....	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	....	„ 340	....	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	....	„ 350	....	„ 145

(Including Wines. Without food.)

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st March, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	nom.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	..R. Hutchinson	3060	400	....	12th Feb
s.s. HISPANIA	....James Laird..	3300	400	....	12th March
s.s. ROMANIA	....	3300	400	....	6th April
s.s. MACEDONIA	..Thos. Martin..	2272	400	....	30th do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	..R. Hutchinson	3060	400	....	11th May
s.s. HISPANIA	....James Laird..	3300	400	....	11th June

BOMBAY TO GENOA OR NAPLES.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	nom.	1881.
s.s. OLYMPIA	....John Lang	2050	421	....	22nd Jan
s.s. GALATEA	....S. Puddicombe	2044	360	....	19th Feb
s.s. INDIA	..... Geo. H. Read ..	2283	500	....	19th Mar
s.s. ITALIA	..... Thos. G. Knox.	2245	421	....	13th April
s.s. ASSYRIA	....J. Campbell..	1623	424	....	25th May

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

The Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited's, S. S. SHAHJEHAN will sail as above about the 25th January, 1881.

For freight or passage apply to

SIGG-SULZER & Co.
Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
Bombay, 11th January, 1881.

SATARA MUNICIPAL LOAN.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 3,335, dated 2nd December, 1879, published at page 912 of the *Government Gazette* of the 4th December, 1879, on the subject of the SATARA WATER WORKS LOAN FOR Rs. 3,00,000, the undersigned hereby invites SEALED TENDERS for the FIRST INSTALMENT of the LOAN, namely, for the sum of Rs. 1,00,000.

Repayment of the Loan will be secured by the Municipal Revenues of the Town of Satara.

The Loan is to bear interest at such rates (not exceeding 7 per cent. per annum) as may be tendered for, and is to be repaid by consecutive half-yearly instalments of Rs. 11,500 each, inclusive of interest.

Forms of Tenders and further Particulars can be obtained, free of charge, from the undersigned or from Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH and OWEN, Solicitors, Bombay.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned at Satara up to 3 p. m. of the 31st day of January next. No tenders below par, or made at a higher rate of interest than 7 per cent., will be considered. The undersigned does not bind the Municipal Commissioners of Satara to accept the lowest or any tender.

Notification of accepted tenders will be made on or before the 10th day of February following. No notification will be made to persons whose tenders are not accepted.

The sanction of the Governor-General in Council has been duly accorded to the raising of the Loan.

T. H. STEWART,
Collector and President, Satara Municipality.
Collector's Office, Satara, 20th day of December, 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— SUMATRA	2188	450	H. F. Briscoe	29th Jan
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	10th „
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	17th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	24th „
s. PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson	3rd Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	10th „
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	17th „
— MALWA	2359	500	W. Thompson	24th „
s. DECCAN	3129	550	W. B. Andrews	31st „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3600	550	Geo. Lee	14th „
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	21st „
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	28th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class, Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KASHGAR	3621	450	W. A. Seaton	28th Jan.
GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	11th Feb.
THIBET	2563	400	W. R. Jordan	25th „
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	11th Mar.

Return Tickets are now issued 1st Class. 2nd Class

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th January, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer GEELONG will LEAVE for the above Ports on the 30th January, calling at Ceylon and Penang if inducement offers.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 19th January, 1881. Superintendent.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

Vessels.	Captains.	1881.
s.s. MARS	F. Colombo,	5th Feb.
s.s. CALIPSO	B. Gelcich	12th „
s.s. TIMAVO	....	25th „
s.s. HUNGARIA	G. Doncich	5th Mar.
s.s. TEBE	....	23th „
s.s. URANO	N. Ucropina,	5th April.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 100	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	235	131 0
To Suez	300	210	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, January 7th, 1881.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

REDUCED RATES.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£985,399
CLAIMS PAID	£3,065,736

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BARQUE ZEPHYR.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the barque Zephyr, of 235 tons registered, coppered and copper-fastened in 1880 with all her masts, sails, yards, boats, anchors, chains, riggings, &c., &c., as she now lies off Custom Bunder.

AUCTION SALE OF RICE SWEEPINGS, COIR YARN, AND SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, in the godown of British India Steam Navigation Company.

A quantity of rice sweepings and coir yarn.
Also at 4 p.m. at Tank Bunder.
A quantity of Scantlings.

AUCTION SALE OF THE YACHT "ALBATRAS."

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction at their rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p. m.

The Yacht "Albatras," 24½ tons, schooner rigged, length 51 feet 10 feet 9 inches with all her sails, rigging and gear complete, having a large cabin and other accommodations.

There are two jolly boats, one quite new with gear complete, also a tony.

The Yacht is lying of the Mazagon Bunder, where it can be seen on application to Captain W. Newell, P. and O. Co's Dockyard, Mazagon.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

10 Cases Colored Prints.
5 „ White Doria and Gauze.
1 „ Colored Lappets.
1 „ Bedford Cord.
1 „ Turkey Red Satin with border.
3 Bales Grey Shirtings.

On account of the underwriters :—

M S—915—1 case damaged socks and drawers, ex Clan Fraser.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 21th January, 1881.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND CO.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MILLOWNERS, GINNING AND IRON MANUFACTURERS, SHIP-CHANDLERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE of new and best English Leather Beltings of different sizes.

On THURSDAY, the 27th day of January, 1881, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co. will sell by Public Auction (without reserve), at their sale room, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Street, on account and risk of whom concerned, a large quantity of best and new English leather beltings (double and single) varying from 1" to 5" in small convenient lots.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GORAPDEVI, CALLED "DHAKJEE PURBHOO'S OART."

On MONDAY, the 31st day of January, 1881, at 3 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. are instructed by the liquidators of The Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited, in liquidation, to sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following 13 lots, viz :—

Lot A—Containing about 6190 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot B—Containing about 5100 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot C—Containing about 5300 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot D—Containing about 1175 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot E—Containing about 11040 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot F—Containing about 1975 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot G—Containing about 7360 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot H—Containing about 10225 square yards together with the date trees standing thereon.

Lot I—Containing about 11790 square yards together with the date and mango trees standing thereon.

Lot J—Containing about 12500 square yards together with the date and mango trees standing thereon.

Lot K—Containing about 13125 square yards together with the date and mango trees standing thereon.

Lot L—Containing about 11130 square yards together with the upper-storied bungalow, date and mango trees standing thereon.

Lot M—Containing about 13140 square yards together with the date and mango trees standing thereon.

The above properties are situated at Gorapdevi, and is known by "Dhakjee Purbhoo's Oart," comprising about 125700 square yards and divided into 13 lots and 3 roads and portion of the above lots are let on monthly tenancies.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Liquidators No. 1, Church Lane, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF valuable and handsome Hotel Furniture, best Plateware, Glass and Crockery, Refreshment Bar with Marble Slabs, handsome Pier Glass, English Cooking Stove, Iron Water Tank, Hand Pumps with piping, Laurie and Marner's Broughan, &c., &c., at No. 30, Rampart Row, Fort, the property of the Railway Terminus Hotel.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd February, 1881, at 1-30 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of C. Bouneviale, Esq., all the above including richly carved openwork round and pier tables, chairs, and sofas, His Highness Prince of Wales photos, sets of substantial dining tables, what-nots, sideboards, table fountain, clocks, English brass and iron four post bedsteads complete, single and double cots, washland and dressing tables with fittings, bath tubs, commodes, copper cooking pots, filters, meat safes, china and coir matting, room partitions, &c.

Catalogues will be shortly published and the property will be on view from MONDAY, the 31st.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 21th January, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers .... { Mr. Geo. NORVILLE. / Mr. Geo. CROFTON.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

TO-NIGHT,
MONDAY, 24TH JANUARY,
BENEFIT OF
HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER,
when will be produced
JEFFERSON'S VERSION OF
RIP VAN WINKLE
TO BE FOLLOWED BY A
GRAND CONCERT.

In which Mrs. WILLOUGHBY, Miss WILSON, Miss NORDT, Mr. NEWTON, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. NORVILLE will appear.

TUESDAY, 25TH JANUARY,
SULLIVAN AND GILBERT'S COMIC OPERA IN TWO ACTS,
THE SORCERER.

The PLAN of the HOUSE may be seen, and SEATS secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. daily.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box to hold eight	Rs. 32
Do. do four	„ 16
Orchestra Stalls	„ 4
Pit Stalls	„ 2
Back Seats	Annas 8

Doors open at 8-30. The Performance will begin at 9 p. m. punctually.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers .... { Mr. Geo. NORVILLE. / Mr. Geo. CROFTON.

TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 24TH JANUARY,
THE GREATEST BILL OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT
OF
HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER.
JEFFERSON'S EDITION OF
RIP VAN WINKLE.

RIP.....Mr. FRANK STUART,
Formerly of Mr. Joe Jefferson's Company.
SCENERY BY M. FREYBERGER,
Formerly of Mr. Joe Jefferson's Company.
INTERLUDE.

M. FREYBERGER will sketch with Lightning Speed several well-known Persons and expose the TRICK.

To conclude with a grand Medley, in which Miss WILSON, Mrs. WILLOUGHBY, Miss NORDT, Mr. NORVILLE, Mr. NEWTON, and Mr. TURNER will take part.

ZOEDONE. ZOEDONE.

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

D. S. KEMP and Co.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

LETTER BARS.

GRADUATED for England and Inland Postage, the most convenient instrument for determining amount of Postal Rates for Letters ever introduced.

Cash Rs. 4.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SOLUBLE DIETETIC COCOA,

Highly nourishing and easy of digestion.

1 lb. tins, each 15 as.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPARI
TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES.	HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE WESTERN DISTRICT
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Limited.

CAPITAL £10,000, in 10,000 Shares of £1 each.
LIABILITY LIMITED TO NUMBER OF SHARES ALLOTTED.

Committee of Direction :

ALEXANDER ROGERS, Esquire (late Member of Council, Bombay), 38, Claricarde Gardens, W.
C. J. TOWNLEY, Esquire, 4, Holland Park Terrace, W.
MAJOR R. G. BIRCH, 28, Charges Street, W.
W. O. G. YOUNGHUSBAND, Esquire, 5, College Villas, Belsize Park, N.W.
M. WATSON, Esquire, 56, Elgin Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
CAPTAIN A. V. L. COOMBS (Dorset Militia), Dorchester.

Offices of the Company.
PORCHESTER HOUSE, 63, 65, and 67, BISHOP'S ROAD, BAYSWATER, London, W.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in INDIA for the Society, and will send Prospectuses, Price lists, and all information to anyone desiring the same.

WM. WATSON & Co.

Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

THACKER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED—WILL BE READY ON THE 20TH.

INDIA IN 1880,
BY
SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart.,
G.C.S.I., C.I.E., D.C.L.,
(Late Governor of Bombay, Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, and Finance Minister of India.)

1 Vol. 8vo., 500 pages, 2 Maps.

Price Rs. 10-0 ; Post Free Rs. 10-8.

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THACKER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS,
SPARE INSTRUMENTS, HALF SETS,
BOWS, DIVIDERS, PROTRACTORS,
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES,
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES,
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES,
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES,
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES,
STRAIGHT EDGES, THE SQUARES,
CURVES SET SQUARES,
DRAWING BOARDS, STENCIL PLATES.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

THEODOLITES,
LEVELS, LEVELLING STAVES,
CLINOMETERS, SEXTANTS,
PRISMATIC COMPASSES,
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"Amongst the many brands of Champagne, good, bad, and indifferent, it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a Wine rapidly rises into fame, and is acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that but little risk can be run in ordering it. This is the case with the Wine of WACHTER & Co., of Epernay, which has of late been so patronised by Royalty that it may fairly claim to be called Royal Wine."—Morning Post.

NOTICE.	Price credit.....Rs. 58 per doz. qts.	Rs. 61	for 2 doz. pts.
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Gentlemen's black stiff, round crown	7	8
Gent's do. best quality	8	8
Special hat for *tall* men, best beaver felt, stiff square crown	8	8
Gentlemen's black soft felt, round crown	8	8
Gentlemen's drab soft, round crown, best felt	8	8
Gentlemen's drab stiff, round crown	8	8
Ladies' "Ascot," black stiff felt, round crown, latest shape	9	8
Ladies' black "Exchange," soft felt, round crown	10	8
Ladies' "Exchange," drab fawn, &c.	10	8
Ladies' Tweed hats	4	8
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Travelling Caps, Double Peaks	4	0
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THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT.

S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW.

HARMONIUMS, HARMONIUMS, HARMONIUMS,
ALEXANDRE AND OTHER MAKERS.

	Rs.
Solid Oak, 4 Octaves	100
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers	120
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Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely carved consoles. Size 4 feet 6 in by 2 feet 5 in. ; height 3 feet 3 in. Five rows of Vibrators with Eighteen Stops, Expression and Grand Jeu. BASS.—Cor Anglais, Bourdon, Clarion, Bassoon, Violencello, Saxophone, Sourdine, Forte. TREBLE :—Flute, Clarinette, Fifre, Hautbois, Musette Celeste, Tremolo, Forte. The whole of the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and roundness of tone, and diminishes the chances of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperature ..Net Cash Rs. 800

HARMONIUM "EXPRESSIF."

In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector zinc bottom	250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector zinc bottom	300
In Oak Case, Stops, zinc bottom C to C with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom	350
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom	300
In Ebony and Gold. ditto ditto	500

NEW ALEXANDRE ORGAN.

Solid Walnut Resonant Case, Type C, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, Size 3 feet 6 inches wide, 1 foot 5 inches deep ; 3 feet 2 inches high, 3 stops ..Net Cash Rs. 400

Solid Walnutwood Resonant Case, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, 9 Stops—Flute, Liebutch Gedact, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Gamba, Diapason, Principal, Sub-Bass, Automatic Swell. The tone is soft and full. The wind easily sustained ..Net Cash Rs. 800

AMERICAN ORGANS.
BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

MASON and HAMLIN'S American Organ ; Five Octaves, Double Reed ; Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Self-adjusting Reed Valves ; Improved Bellows ; Ivory fronts to Keys ; Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled front and sides ; best finish Walnut Case ..Rs. 550

UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE.—Length 4 feet 3 inches ; Height 3 feet 7 inches ; Depth 2 feet. Two and one-fifth rows of Vibrators, with Octave Coupler, Sub-Bass, and Full Organ Knee-Stop ; Nine Stops—Diapason, Viola, Melodia, Flute, Sub-Bass, Vox Humana, Octave Coupler, Forte I, Forte II. The Octave Coupler couples below, and gives the effect of four complete sets of Vibrators ..Price Rs. 750

AMERICAN ORGANS.

Length, 2 feet 10 inches ; Depth, 1 foot 9 inches ; Height, 2 feet 7 inches. Two sets of Reeds. Three Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee). Forte, and Knee Swell ..Price Rs. 300

BLACK WALNUT.—Length, 3 feet 9 inches ; Depth, 1 foot 11 inches ; Height, 3 feet 2½ inches. New STYLES (Extra Cases, &c.,) Two sets of Reeds, Seven Stops—Melodia, Viola Diapson Flute, Vox Humana, Forte I, Forte II. ..Price Rs. 450

Two and one-fifth sets of Reeds, Eight Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte I, Forte II ..Price Rs. 600

Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs tuned by contract.

Pianofortes are let out on hire at POONA and in the Bombay Presidency at moderate rates.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 22, 1881.

CONSOLS in London yesterday were still quoted at 98⅜ and French Rentes at 120¼ ; but Indian Securities were again lower, the Three-and-a-half per cent. Sterling Loan by ¼ at 102½, Four per cent. Rupee Paper by ¼ at 81¼, and Four-and-a-half by ½ at 88¼.

In the General Produce markets Coffee and Cocoanut-oil were unchanged. Seeds were the same except a slight decline in Poppy-seed. Wheat in Liverpool comes 1d. per cental lower at 9s. 5d. for No. 1 and 8s. 11d. for No. 2 Soft White.

The Manchester Piece-goods market is reported quiet at unchanged prices all round.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed dull at previous prices, and to-day's market is called steady ; sales 6,000 bales. From New York we have had no news for the past two days, and the speculative operators in our market have accordingly been deprived of their usual moving power, whilst we are unable to give our usual weekly comparison of the American crop figures.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 21st instant gives the following comparison with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Total supply of all kinds.....	2,800,000	2,229,450	2,155,410
" " " Surats.....	213,000	165,830	168,050
For the U. K. only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	470,000	478,770	387,410
" London	33,000	42,690	53,210
American Afloat	440,000	281,000	252,000
E. Indian "	50,000	21,000	40,000
	993,000	826,460	732,650
Price of Mid.-Uplands.....	6 9-16d.	7d.	5 5-16d.
" Fair Dholleras.....	5¼d.	5 13-16d.	4¾d.
Difference..	1 7-16d.	1 3-16d.	15-16d.

EXCHANGE.—Although Bar Silver in London continues unchanged at 51⅜d. per oz., quieter advices from Calcutta and the absence of bills here have imparted a very weak feeling to the market, and rates have given way from hour to hour, until at the close a decline of 3-32d. to ⅛d. per rupee must be quoted. This reaction shows very clearly the unreal character of the previous rise, and will naturally add to the want of confidence already felt regarding the future. The Silver question is evidently still as far off a settlement as ever, and notwithstanding the large export season we have before us, we cannot see much hope of a permanent improvement in the value of the rupee. We now quote :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 7¾d.	per Rs.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 15-32d.	"
Do. 3 months'sight ..	1s. 7¼d.	"
Credits, 3 " " ..	1s. 7 27-32d.	"
Documents, 3 " " ..	1s. 7 13-16d.	"
Francs, 3 " " ..	2f. 10·0c.	"

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has advanced to 1 per cent. premium, but 60 days' sight are still quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is dull and declining owing to the continued downward tendency apparent in London. We now quote Fours at Rs. 100 ; Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 108½, sellers.

SHARES.—A very quiet market still prevails, and in most cases values remain unchanged. Bank of Bombays are unaltered at Rs. 736½. In Press Companies the only movement is an advance of Rs. 5 in Mofussils, which now stand at Rs. 380. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are quiet. A decline of Rs. 50 is reported in Albert, Rs. 30 in Dhurrumsey, and Rs. 5 in Manockjee Petits and Orientals. Hindustan are Rs. 5 and Khandeish Rs. 10 per share higher.

COTTON to-day has been dull in the extreme, and only a very limited business has been done at a reduction of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. In the absence of the American news, sellers do not seem very determined about forcing business, but buyers decline to go on except at their own terms. We call :—

Good Hingunghaut, Ready	Rs. 230	per candy.
" Omra, February	" 218	"
F. G. F. "	" 208	"
G. F. "	" 198	"
Good Broach, March	" 233	"
" Dholera, April	" 217	"

SEEDS and WHEAT are unaltered in value all round.

FREIGHTS are quiet, and no large engagements have been made of late. Rates, however, continue unaltered, and there seems no want of firmness on the part of holders of tonnage. Sailing ships are particularly firmly held, owners of iron vessels holding out for 42s. 6d. U. K. or Continent.

PIECE-GOODS may be called fairly steady, but there is no movement in values, and the off-take is, if anything, a shade smaller again ; whilst indent business is practically at a stand-still except in a few special makes of goods.

COALS are quiet. There are buyers of Cardiff at Rs. 16-8, and of Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 16 to arrive, April shipment, but no sellers.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the 18th January, as compared with that for 28th December 1880 :—

LIABILITIES.	28th Dec. Rs.	A.	P.	18th Jan. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	22,87,209	0	4	25,12,161	4	4
Treasury Balance	1,91,63,836	6	4	2,27,40,454	11	6
Other Deposits	4,79,02,276	13	6	3,90,99,411	0	8
Bank Post Bills, &c....	3,15,644	9	1	5,00,068	1	3
Sundries	13,50,312	13	1	9,47,787	8	6
Rs...	9,13,19,279	10	0	8,58,59,908	13	0

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ..	1,47,14,378	0	8	1,08,72,223	14	0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	53,47,135	0	7	54,37,742	15	2
Credits on do.	40,95,342	11	10	40,44,886	12	4
Bills Discounted	1,71,26,622	8	7	1,97,85,533	13	0
Balances with other Banks	5,51,546	14	6	4,44,479	10	11
Bullion	10,21,738	7	4	8,69,150	9	3
Dead Stock	11,06,400	0	0	10,94,133	5	2
Stamps	7,099	9	0	7,243	3	0
Sundries.....	3,73,655	2	10	7,24,886	15	2
Cash at Head Office.....	2,91,67,200	9	7	1,58,79,857	13	9
Do. at Branches	2,34,77,767	8	3	2,66,99,517	13	3
Rs...	9,13,19,279	10	0	8,58,59,908	13	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship C. M. Davies, 1,023 tons, Captain C. K. Trefy, will sail to-day for Moulmein in ballast.

THE steamer Hart, 880 tons, Captain A. Atkinson, sailed on Saturday last for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE steamer Langshaw, 1,186 tons, Captain J. Boltherton, sailed on Saturday last for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Menzaleh, 1,052 tons, Captain W. Mearn, sailed on Saturday last for Dunkirk with a general cargo.

THE steamer Mathew Curtis, 1,237 tons, Captain A. R. Young, sailed on Saturday last for London with a general cargo.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Shahjehan, 1,035 tons, Captain K. Hore, arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo, Mr. John, and 30 deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line steamer Olympia, 1,527 tons, Captain J. Craig, sailed on Saturday last for Genoa and Marseilles with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Genoa.—Two gentlemen and lady. For Marseilles.—Mr. G. C. Baugh, and Geo. Braide. Two deck for Port Said.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachamba, 544 tons, Captain W. Britten, arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Welchman, child, and ayah, Captain Thomas, Mr. C. A. Elliot, Surg. Rogers, Surg. Chamer, Lieut. Robinson, Mr. Allarakhia Ananjee and family, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Minard, and 90 deck. She brought 11 horses.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Pachamba(s).....	Britten.....	Bussorah, Jan. 7.
	Shahjehan (s)	Hore	Calcutta, Jan 7.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Coconada (s)	Livingstone.	Kurrachee.
	Cecile	Brun	Coconada.
	Langshaw (s).....	Blotherton ..	Calcutta.
	Menzaleh (s)	Mearns	Dunkirk.
	Mathew Curtis(s).	Young	London.
	Australia (s)	Cates	Southampton.
	Hart (s).....	Atkinson.....	E. Point.
	Olympia (s).....	Craig	Marseilles.
23	I.G.S. Tenasserim.	Creagh	Rangoon.
	I. G. Czarewitch.	Elton.....	Rangoon.

The ship C. M. Davis, Trefy, to Moulmein, obtained her port clearance, on Saturday last :—

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last :—

Steamer Pachamba, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Africa, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Shahjehan, to Coast and Calcutta.
Ship Brambletye, to Calcutta.
Ship Alice D. Cooper, to Havre.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.
18 Kilwa (s).....Dowker .....Singapore, Dec. 31.
Guy Mannering(s). Mann .....London, Nov. 17.
Chupra (s) .....Sayers .....Bombay, Jan. 4.
Carbet Castle ....Mallandami..Liverpool, Sept. 26.
19 Coonmilla (s) ....Harris .....Rangoon, Jan. 12.
D. of Argyll (s)....Quine .....London, Dec. 10.
Orion (s) .....Wadley .....Liverpool, Nov. 23.
Silhet .....Tosh .....London, Sept. 18.
Cicero .....Hardy .....Cape Town, Nov. 7.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 19.—Steamers Poonah Counsellor, City of Manchester, Khandalla, Duke of Buckingham, Sir John Lawrence and Reliance. Ships Zenobia, Bengal, and Chetah.

MADRAS.

Jan. ARRIVAL.
21 Meinam (s)..... ..... Galle.

Jan. DEPARTURES.
19 Asia (s)..... ..... Rangoon.
Cumberland .... London.
Peshawar (s) .... Calcutta.
Curlew (s) .... Calcutta.
El Dorado (s)..... ..... London.
23 Ethiopia (s)..... ..... Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Linhope (s)—15 bales cotton waste Farnham and Co.
Speke Hall (s)—139 bales twist waste, The New D. P. S. and W. Co ; 21 cwts coir yarn, Nowrojee Nusserwanjee Wadia.
Lizzie English (s)—36 bales cotton, Robertson Brothers and Co ; 97½ cwts barley, Mackinlay, Simpson and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Australia (s)—3 boxes silver coins, The C. M. Bank ; 181 cwts E. teeth, Ebram Passiany ; 25 cwts horns, Esmail Peerdina.
Clan Fraser (s)—73 cwts sandalwood, Abdoola Hajee Ahmed ; 10 bales hides, Nenscebhoy Ganjee ; 1,071¾ cwts wet date, Abdool Aziz bin Majeed ; 61 packages cloves, Ebram Passea.
Teviot (s)—8 bales hides and skins, Pestonjee Eduljee ; 128 cwts coir yarn, Hajee Mitha Cassam ; 22 bales skins, Davidass Morlidhur.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Australia (s)—3 boxes silver coins, J. Ellias.

FOR ANTWERP.

Sheikh (s)—1,750 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Hurworth (s)—357 cwts castor seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia (s)—1,650 cwts gingellyseed and 2 cwts moog, Ralli Brothers ; 1,607 cwts mowra flowers, Dinshaw Dadabhoy.

FOR HAVRE.

Halo (s)—100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.
Border Chieftan (s)—4 horses, L. Singer and Co ; 200 cwts and 800 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers ; 1,000 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co ; 800 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 300 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co ; 1800 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 400 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Olympia (s)—300 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Shahjehan (s)—78 bales cotton, Jakiram Gungasagur.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar (s)—12 cases sharkfins, Vullibhoy Merally.
Geelong (s)—50 bales twist, Morarbhoy Vizbhookandass ; 95 cases sharkfins and 4 cases fishmaws, Vuzeer Thavur ; 1,125 cwts raisins, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 70 bales twist, Rehmoobhoy Habibbhoy ; 96 bales twist, Hajee Jan Mahamed Abdool Khaluck.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 24.

(Before the Hon Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

386-78—Jefferson, B and B—Canjee Hoopjee vs Tarachund Pragjee and others—Ardeshir and H.—Part heard.
124-80—Jefferson B and D—Vussonjee Jewraj vs Mowjee Soondergee—Hore C and H—Part heard.
350-80—In person—In the matter of Crustnabai vs Namia Crustnaji Warker—In person.—Part heard
257-80—Jefferson B and D—Jairam Luckmidass vs Bai Dhumbai and another—Tobin and R.
562-76—Ardeshir and H—Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy vs C A Turner—Hearn, C and L.
552-78—Muljee and B—Bai and another vs Dorabjee Nusserwanjee Mistry and others.
394-80—Shapurjee and T—Thackersey Khetsey and others vs Khimjee Virdhare.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

621-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Sabutally Yullud, &c. vs Pandoorung Ramchundra Gundhen and H.—Part heard.
313-80—Muljee and B—Byramjee Bomanjee vs Shrirung Raghoonath—Jefferson, B and D.
322-80—Tobin and T—Bai L B and M Bank vs Mowjee Meghjee—H W Payne.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]
For Judgment.

450-80—Shapurjee and T—Burjorjee Cursetjee Panthaky vs Muncherjee Cooverjee Payne and G.

Such of the following New Long Causes fixed for to-day which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar, will be defended, will not be called on until all the undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

181-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Pranjewandass Mayaram—M M Munshi.
525-80—Nanu and H—Muncherjee Jewanjee Panthaky vs Pestonjee Hormusjee Panthaky—Payne and Gilbert
Long Causes.
267-80—Ardeshir and H—Meherbai and another vs Perozbai—Chalk and C.—Part heard.
24-80—M H Khan—Ganputrao Madhowrao and another vs. Sadanand Luximonjee and others—In person.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 20.

Holberton, Lieut.-Col., R. A., on duty, from Poona.
Spencer, Capt., Aide-de-Camp, on duty, from Poona.

JANUARY 21.

Spratt, Lieut., R. E., on furlough, from Lahore.
Hadden, Ins. Vet. Surg., on duty, from Punjab.
Fordyce, Lieut., 8th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Poona.
Wardrop, Lieut., Depy. Adjt.-Genl., on duty, from Poona.
Bouverie, Capt., 17th Lancers, on leave, from Mhow.

JANUARY 22.

Thomas, Capt., Depy., Asst. Adjt.-Genl. of Musketry on duty, from Kurrachee.
Rogers, Surg., on duty, from Kandahar.
Jackson, Capt., 18th Fusiliers, on leave, from Lundi Kotal.
Chainer, Surg., on duty, from Kandahar.
Ward, Lieut., 2-15th Foot, on sick leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 22.

Green, Surg-Major, on duty.
Sparks, Capt., 98th Regiment, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Stopford, Capt., Depy. Asst. Qrmr.-Genl., on duty to Poona.
Anderson, Lieut.-Col., 1st Grenadiers, on leave, to Mhow.
Spratt, Lieut., R. E., on furlough, to England.
Bruckley, Lieut., 98th Regt., to join, to Kurrachee.
Somerville, 2nd Lieut., 98th Regt., to join, to Kurrachee.
Quill, Surg., on duty, to Kirkee.
Daunt, Lieut., 7th Fusiliers, to join, to Kandahar.
Donal, Lieut., 7th Fusiliers, to join, to Kandahar.
Malcolm, Lieut., 7th Fusiliers, to join, to Kandahar.
Rhodes, 2nd Lieut., 7th Fusiliers, to join, to Kandahar.
Roome, Col., 5th Bombay N. I., to join to Kandahar.
Baugh, Lieut., 21st Madras N. I., on furlough, to England.
Thomas, Capt., Depy. Asst. Adjt.-Genl. for Musketry, on duty, to Belgaum.
Chapman, Capt., 21st Fusiliers, on sick leave, to England.
Gowan, Major, 4th Sikhs, on sick leave, to England.
Cholmeley, Major, 2-19th Foot, on leave, to England.
Hume, 2nd Lieut., 61st Regt., to join, to Sibi.
Finch, Major, R.H.A., on sick leave, to England.
Hatch, Lieut. Genl., R. A., on duty, to Poona.

JANUARY 23.

Acton, 2nd Lieut., 43rd Light Infantry, to join to Rangoon.
Adye, Lieut., Staff Corps, on duty, to Hingoli.
Bernard, Capt., 44th Regt., to join, to Rangoon.
Rauth, Surg, on duty, to Madras.
North, Surg., on duty, to Madras.
Cullen, Surg., to rejoin, to Khervara.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.
Bombay, 23rd January, 1881.

The parade state for Saturday, 22nd January, was :—field officers, 2 ; captains, 4 ; lieuts., 8 ; staff sergeants, 3 ; sergeants, 19 ; rank and file, 88 ; total, 124.

C. H. JOHNSTONE, Serg., B. V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, Jan. 14.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

2nd Batn. 4th Regt.—Lieut. John Moore Gawne to be Insp. of Musketry, vice Rowlandson, promoted, subject to the approval of H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-Chief. Dated 20th Nov.

11th N. I.—Major E. P. Ommanney, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr., vice Becher, deceased.

Jhelum.—Major R. G. Birch, late 1st European Light Cavy, and attached to the 16th Ben. Cavy. to be Station Staff Officer, vice Lieut. Col. Luard.

Landour.—Surg.-Major C. Martin to have medical charge, vice Surgn. Major Scott, whose tour of service has expired, with effect from the 1st March, 1881.

Darjeeling.—Brig.-Surg. J. Ferguson to have medical charge, vice Surg.-Major Killery. Dated 1st March, 1881.

Murree.—Surg.-Major R. Lewer to have medical charge, vice Bgde. Surg. Rose, with effect from the 1st March 188.

Kasauli.—Surg. Major J. Ambrose, M. D., to have medical charge, vice Surg.-Major Climo. Dated 1st March 1881.

Dalhouse.—Surg. Major C. A. Atkins to have medical charge, vice Surg. Major Gribbon. Dated 1st March, 1881.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 677, dated 17th Dec. 1880, Lieut.-Col. A. P. Palmer, Assist. Adjt. Genl., is posted to the Meerut Divn.

Major H. G. Waterfield, B. S. C., is to continue to officiate as Assist. Adjt.-Genl. at Allahabad, during the absence on furlough of Major A. G. Handcock, or until further orders.

Intimation having been received from the War Office, that Capt. J. T. Turner, 73rd Foot, Depy. Assist. Adjt.-Genl. for Musketry, has been placed on the half-pay list from the 31st Dec., 1880, but permitted to remain in India to complete his period of staff service until the 17th March, 1881, that officer is directed after the latter date to proceed to England, travelling at the public expense.

The undermentioned medical officers are appointed to do duty at convalescent depots during the ensuing hot season :—

Surg. J. F. Williamson, M. B., Naini Tal ; Surg.-Major C. E. Smith, M. D., Landour ; Surg. A. W. Browne, Kasauli ; Surg. L. Boulger, Dalhousie ; Surg.-Major J. H. Moore, Murree.

Intimation having been received from the War Office, that the undermentioned officers have been placed on the retired list, from, 31st Dec., they are directed to proceed to England, travelling at the public expense :—

Capts. H. H. A. Stewart, 2-9th Foot, G. A. Cox, 2-77th Foot, A. R. Hutchinson, 1-23rd Foot, and Bt.-Major C. J. Bromhead, 2-24th Foot. 31st December, 1880.

Intimation having been received from the War Office, that Captain the Hon'ble T. C. Scott, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, will be placed on the retired list, from the 20th January, 1881, that officer is directed after that date to proceed to England travelling at the public expense.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Murree Station Order, dated the 27th Dec., appointing Capt. G. A. Wilson, 81st Foot, Station Staff Officer, to assume temporary command of the station, and of the Murree hill depot, from the 27th Dec., 1880, vice Major C. E. L. Bluett, 2-22nd Regt., appointed Comdt. of the Naini Tal hill depot.

Dinapore Station Order, dated the 16th Dec., appointing Capt. H. Fitz G. Stevens, 42nd N. I., Station Staff Officer Naga Hills, vice Lieut. A. Melvin.

Subathu Station Order, dated the 15th Dec., appointing Lieut. G. S. Ommanney, 2-9th Regt., to be Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Lieut. G. G. Grimwood, 4-60th Rifles.

6th Dragoon Guards.—Regimental order, dated the 24th Nov., apponting Capt. A. T. Middleton to officiate as Interpreter, vice Hallowes, proceeded on leave ; there being no fully qualified subaltern officer available.

17th Bengal Cavalry.—Regimeutal order, dated the 15th Nov. making the following appointments, consequent on the return from leave of Lieut. Col. T. J. Watson, Comdt :—

Capt. E. W. Chalmers, Squad. Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Lieut.-Col. M. H. Heathcote, on furlough.

Lieut F. H. Probyn, Offg. Squad Officer, on probation, to officiate as Squad. Comdr. vice Major E. G. Newnham, on leave.

Dated the 7th Dec. making the following appointments, consequent on the return from leave of Capt. B. H. S. Gower.

Capt. B. H. S. Gower Squad. Comdr., to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Lieut.-Col. M. H. Heathcote, on furlough.

Capt. E. W. Chalmers, Squad. Officer, to officiate as Squad. Comdr., vice Major E. G. Newnham, on leave.

Lieut. F. H. Probyn. Offg. Squad. Officer, on probation, to officiate as Squad. Comdr., vice Capt. B. H. S. Gower.

6th Native Infantry.—Regtl. Order, dated the 26th Dec. appointing Capt. W. J. A. Birch, Wing Officer, on return from leave to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Lieut. Col. R. H. Inglis, appointed Offg. Comdt.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

6th Dragoon Guards.—Capt. H. Burnley, to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it : and thence to the Cape of Good Hope and England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

17th Lancers.—Capt. the Hon'ble J. Pleydell-Bouverie to England, for six months, on private affairs.

39th Foot.—Major F. S. Hore, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, pending retirement.

4-60th Rifles.—Lieut. R. Story, to the port of embarkation for thirty days from the date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for one year from date of embarkation on medical certificate.

Lieut. Story is removed from the list of probationers for the S. C.

88th Foot.—Capt. W. C. Baldwin, to England, from the 6th Jan. to the 6th June, 1881, on private affairs, pending retirement.

Indian Medical Department.—Surg. D. F. F. Mullen, to remain at Bombay, for two months, from 5th Dec., 1880, on medical certificate.

On the recommendation of medical boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing themselves of it ; and thence to England, from date of embarkation, for the periods specified :—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Major W. J. Finch, (G. Batty. A Bgde.) twelve months.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. E. T. Young, (No. 1 Baty. 9th Bgde.) six months.

39th Foot.—Capt. R. Whalley, twelve months.

Army medical Department.—Surgn. Major J. H. Robotham, six months; and Surgn. H. A. Fogerty, six months.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, Jan. 17.

Col. A. Elderton, Bengal S. C., lately employed in the Const. Dept., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the C.-in-C., is posted to Fort William for general duty, pending retirement.

Lieut. G. H. Bittleston, R. A., is appointed Aide-de-Camp on the Personal Staff of Bgdr. Genl. A. H. Cobbe, C. B., Comdg. Allahabad divisjon, with effect from the 14th Dec., 1880, as a provisional arrangement.

2nd Lieut. A. W. Gordon is permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the 6th N. I., and to revert to the 102nd Foot. 2nd Lieut. Gordon is directed to proceed to Ceylon, travelling at the public expense.

The following officers, having passed parts I and II, examination B. have completed the qualification for appointment on the Regtl., Genl. and Personal Staff :—

Capts. G. H. C. Dyce, 21st B. N. I. ; F. S. F. Stokes, 83rd Foot ; A. M'L. Mills, 10th B. N. I.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Rawal Pindi Division order, dated the 12th Jan., appointing Lieut. Col. A. Tulloch, 20th Punjab N. I., to be Supdt. of Conservancy and Transport Camps at Jhelum, in addition to his other duties.

Moradabad Stion order, dated the 31st December, appointing Lieut. C. H. Westmorland, 6th N.I., to officiate as Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, vice Capt. G. H. Denshire, 51st Foot.

Muttra Station order, dated the 25th Oct., appointing Riding-master H. Hubbard, 13th Hussars, to act as Station Staff Officer, vice Riding-master F. Eaton, 8th Hussars.

8th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order dated the 15th Nov., appointing Lieut. J. deC. D. Meade, Offg. Squdn. Officer, to officiate as Squdn. Comdr.

6th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated the 23rd December, making the following officiating appointments, consequent upon Col. G. H. Thompson having assumed temporary command of the Rohilcund district :—Lieut. Col. R. H. Inglis, 2nd in command, to officiate as Comdt.—Lieut. C. H. Westmorland, Wing Officer and Adjt., to officiate as 2nd in Comd., in addition to his other duties, no other qualified officer being available, vice Lieut. Col. R. H. Inglis, and pending the return of Capt. W. J. A. Birch, from leave.

28th N. I.,—Regtl. order, dated the 11th Dec., appointing Major H. S. Marshall, Wing Comdr, to officiate as 2nd in Comd., in addition to his other duties, vice Hills, on furlough, consequent on Col. J. Hudson having resumed command of the regiment.

35th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated the 30th Dec., appointing Lieut. E. K. E. Spence, Wing Officer on probation, officiate as Qrmr., in addition to his other duties, vice Capt. R. T. Hawkes, appointed Wing Comdr.

1st Goorkhas.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th Dec., appointing Lieut. E. W. F. Martin, Offg. Wing officer on probation, to officiate as Qr.-Mr., vice Lieut. J. P. W. Spankie, resigned.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

ZINCKE—January 23rd, at Mazagon, the wife of Mr. F. A. Zincke, of a son (still-born).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CARROLL—January 13th, at Umballa, the wife of Charles Carroll, of a daughter.
FITCH—January 4th, at Dehra, the wife of T. W. Fitch, of a daughter (prematurely).
WHITE—January 15th, at Meerut, the wife of Surgeon-Major White, of a son.
WHEELER—January 21st, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. S. E. Wheeler, of a daughter.
YALDWYN—January 12th, at Cawnpore, the wife of Captain Yaldwyn, B. S. C., Commissariat Department, of a son.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERYONE.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

GRADUATES of the UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY, who are desirous of being present at the CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES on TUESDAY, the 1st February, in academic costume, are requested to send in their names to the undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 27th instant.

P. PETERSON, M. A., University Registrar.
Bombay, 22nd January, 1881.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
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Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

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We invite the medical profession to use our OPHTHALMOSCOPIC ROOM free of charge. We call attention to those who wish to practise Ophthalmoscopy to our artificial eye placed in the OPHTHALMOSCOPIC ROOM.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1881.

THERE is happily reason to hope that the G. I. P. Railway will abandon, for a time at least, the retrograde policy which they were on the point of adopting in raising their rates for grain and seeds from the rich districts of the Nerbudda Valley. The question has been taken up vigorously by both the European and native merchants. On Friday afternoon there was a special meeting of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the subject, and on the same day a crowded meeting of the native merchants engaged in that trade. Both meetings prepared telegrams urging on the directors at least a postponement of the time for instituting the change, and both meetings decided to ask for an interview with H. E. the Governor in order to enlist the sympathies of the Government on their side, for although the new rates proposed by the G. I. P. Railway are within the limits set down in the charter of the company, the moral influence of the Government in a matter so directly affecting trade, and so materially influencing the development of the country, must have a considerable effect on the railway authorities. At noon on Saturday His Excellency received both deputations, and the matter was considered, the Consulting Engineer for Railways, the Agent, and the Traffic Manager of the Railway also being present. The Hon'ble Mr. Graham, Chairman of the Chamber, spoke on behalf of the Chamber, and Mr. Kittredge spoke for the native merchants, of whom six or eight of the more prominent members attended. The general question of the policy of an increase in rates was not made the subject of much discussion, though the Agent of the railway acknowledged that already they had seen their mistake in the advance so far as regarded Jubbulpore and the districts adjoining, for the advance would drive produce by the East India Railway to Calcutta. They had already determined, therefore, to reduce their proposed rates from those districts. It will be seen from the report of the meeting which we publish in another column, that the main contention on Saturday was that sufficient notice had not been given of the change ; that contracts of a very heavy amount had been made, based on old rates ; that an adhesion to the proposed change on the part of the railway would mean very serious loss to many merchants, and ruin to others. It was further pointed out that in contracting thus for delivery many months in advance, the trade here was only following the usual custom now prevailing throughout the world, and that the previous action of the company as regards rates, which had heretofore been to reduce, and never to increase, their rates, had justified the merchants in not suspecting any danger of an advance. The result was a postponement of any advance in rates for a fortnight. It is a pity, we think, that a postponement was not made for a month, so that the views of the merchants might reach the directors ; and if the Agent is unable to get the directors' sanction by telegraph, it is to be hoped that he will still further postpone the time when the increase shall come into full operation, so that the directors may receive the letters and papers which will go forward by next mail and thus be put in full possession of the views of the mercantile community.

The question of the policy of an increase in rates cannot be too soon taken up by the Chamber of Commerce in order that the views of the mercantile community may be laid before the directors as early as possible. There is no doubt that the returns of the company for 1878 and 1879 were not so encouraging as could have been wished. The two years 1876 and 1877 were very favourable owing to the abnormal traffic caused by the famine, and big hopes were then entertained that the railways of the country had at last reached a paying point. In 1876 Bombay exported 133,873 tons of linseed and 59,332 tons of wheat. In 1877 the figures were respectively 97,489 and 58,863 tons. In the following year, 1878, they fell to 34,311 and 11,685 tons, and in 1879 to 24,016 tons of seed and 6,007 of tons wheat. Now, it was with those discouraging figures under review that the directors naturally thought of a return to higher rates of freight. For while low rates may pay with a large traffic, they clearly cannot on a small one ; and the discouraging returns continued the greater part of the past year. The harvests of 1878 and 1879 were not large, and there was the depletion of reserve stocks caused by the famine to be made good. There was consequently but little traffic, and the total only reached the comparatively low figures given above. It was only when the abundant harvest of this year was assured that supplies again moved freely ; even up to September last the prices of grain were reduced but little below those at the time of the famine, as the result of this year's crop was not known. The past three or four months has, however, made a complete change in the state of things. The crops promise to be the largest ever known, and the result is a very large increase in trade during the late months of the year, which has raised the total shipments to unprecedented figures as regards wheat, and has brought linseed to the highest known excepting only 1876 and 1877. Last year we exported 85,103 tons of linseed and 94,216 tons of wheat. It was suggested by Mr. Kittredge at the meeting on Saturday that the directors of the railway company could not have had before them the encouraging figures of the past

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

CAPTURE OF CALLAO.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

Later advices received from South America state that the victorious Chilian army have advanced from Lima on Callao, which port they have taken, aided by the operations of their fleet in the Bay.

OBITUARY.

Edward Askew Sothern, the actor.

THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 21.

The negotiations for a treaty between China and Russia, which were concluded by Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador here, have been approved of by the Chinese Government, and a treaty will be drawn up in accordance therewith.

DEATH OF GENERAL TERGUKASOW.

General Tergukasow is dead.

SURRENDER OF A CHIEF.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

Latest advices from the Cape state that the Pondomise chief Umditchwa, with eight hundred of his followers, has surrendered to the Colonials.

SURRENDER OF THE BRITISH AT LEYDENBERG.

Advices from the Transvaal state that the British garrison at Leydenberg, which had for some time been besieged by the Boers, has been obliged to surrender.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

Most of the Great Powers have assented to the proposal made by the Porte for a Conference to assemble at Constantinople to settle the Greek frontier question.

SEVERE COLD IN ENGLAND.

The cold in England continues to be severe. The river Thames is frozen over above Twickenham.

THE STRIKE IN LANCASHIRE.

Reinforcements of troops have been ordered to the disturbed districts in Lancashire, where the strike and rioting still continue.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

Her Majesty's Ironclad Belleisle (4 guns) has been ordered to proceed immediately to the north-west of Ireland. It is rumoured that this step has been taken in order to intercept a cargo of arms and ammunition.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 22.

In the treaty between Russia and China, it is agreed that Russia restores Kuldja to China.

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

The House of Commons have negatived a motion brought forward by Mr. Rylands that the annexation of the Transvaal is impolitic and unjustifiable. Mr. Gladstone, in the discussion which took place on the motion, said that though he disapproved of the annexation, yet the reversal of the Transvaal to the Boers was impossible.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

MALTA, JAN. 21.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chyebassa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 20th.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JAN. 21.

Total week's sales of Cotton		48,000	bales.
" " "	Surats	3,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton		90,000	"
" " "	Surats	3,000	"
" Stock of Cotton		470,000	"
" "	Surats	33,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London		33,000	"

LONDON, JAN. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	5¼d.
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
Twist, Shirtings ..stopped	6-1½
8¼ lbs. do	7-6
40's Mule Twist	0-11½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81½
4½ do. do.	88¼
5 do. Sterling Loan	102½
3 do. Consols for account	98⅜
5 do. French Rente, 1872	120½
Bar Silver	51⅛

Departures—Alice, Otto, Tunavo, and Tylgia.

STEAMER REPORT.

TRINCOMALLEE, JAN. 22, 11-3 A. M.

H. M. S. Dryad, from Pondichery, arrived here on the 20th inst., in the evening.

We publish a supplement this morning, containing local news, an account of the first day's racing at Madras, and various other matters, besides some advertisements.

The Viceroy was not present at the ball given at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday last, the state of his health being still such as to make all active participation in such festivities out of the question; but His Excellency presided at the meeting of the Legislative Department, and in answer to inquiries from several members said he was much better.

We regret to hear that cattle-disease is still far from abating in Kulu, and is, indeed, rather on the increase; upwards of nine hundred deaths being reported last week.

It is stated that in the pursuit of economy His Highness the Maharaja of Cashmere has ordered the dismissal of the entire police establishment in his State; and its duties are in future to be performed by the regular troops.

Lieutenant-Colonel Collett has been confirmed in the command of the 23rd Pioneers, all the steps going in the regiment.

The *Pioneer* believes that Mr. Melvill, who retires from the service towards the end of this year, will be succeeded at Baroda by Major-General J. Watson, V. C., now on furlough.

A serious fire occurred at Simla on the 18th instant. The Government Press building was totally destroyed. There was an abundant supply of water, and every exertion was made to extinguish the flames; but the materials were of such an inflammable nature that nothing could be saved. The rumoured loss amounts to four lakhs.

A private telegram was received in Calcutta on Tuesday last, announcing the loss of the s.s. Macgregor off Galle. There has been some heavy weather lately to the southward of Madras, and the steamer was probably driven on shore. All hands were saved. The Macgregor was chartered by Messrs. Ernsthausen and Oesterley, of Calcutta, for Marseilles.

A telegram from Kandahar (January 19) to the Lahore paper states that since the murder of Khan Aga Ayoub's position is less secure. The same message states that kafilas from Kabul say four Russian officers have arrived there.

The second attempt at establishing tramways in Calcutta has proved more successful than the first. A London company has purchased the new system for 36 lakhs.

Sir R. Sandeman is likely to stay in Beluchistan for another month or so; the appointment to the vacancy his departure will ultimately create has, therefore, been deferred.

The Khyber arrangements, it is stated, have not yet been sanctioned by the Viceroy, as some changes may yet be necessary in the details of the scheme now under consideration.

This is how the *Pioneer* makes return for titbits of news supplied independently of the Press Commissioner:—"One arrangement which might be made in the matter of the Beluchistan Agency would be to appoint Colonel St. John to the post, allowing a junior officer to officiate for him at Quetta until Kandahar is evacuated."

The *Kandahar News* relates that Mr. Assher, from Sibi, has arrived in Kandahar, and has opened a store in the Sudder Bazaar cantonments. The prices he charges for his goods are guaranteed to be 30 per cent. lower than those asked by the Parsees, who will probably reduce their exorbitant rates.

The *Pioneer* profoundly remarks that the suspension of Mahomed Hyat Khan, C.S.I., late Assistant Political Officer at Kabul, will probably be followed by some inquiry into the specific charges now made against him. Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Private Secretary to Mr. Lepel Griffin—or in other words, Mr. Lepel Griffin himself, as we stated some time since—was the official who investigated the affair at Kabul.

The wealthy and liberal Seth Luchman Dass, of Muttra, has contributed Rs. 4,000 to the N.-W. P. Patriotic Fund. The Allahabad paper holds this up as a good example to other gentlemen of the Seth's standing and profession, who belong to a class peculiarly indebted to the success of our arms for the security that fosters their wealth.

The Hon'ble F. B. Pearson, patriarch of the Bengal Civil Service and Senior Judge of the High Court of the North-West Provinces, retires early in April. Mr. Pearson entered the service in 1839 and the High Court in 1866. The *Pioneer* says Mr. Pearson is gifted with great powers of work, ripe in experience, acute and sagacious, and his departure will leave a blank that it will take a long time to fill up.

A Calcutta paper (the *Indian Daily News*) pronounces that "the statements of the *Pioneer* on military matters are of no value, and, as far as the battle of Maiwand is concerned, are entirely opposed to the simple facts of the case. The Bombay army owes the *Pioneer* some gratitude for having given its friends an opportunity to defend its reputation."

We have received a useful little book of "Tide tables for the Indian ports for the year 1881, by Captain A. W. Baird, R. E., in charge of tidal and levelling operations, Survey of India, and Mr. E. Roberts, F. R. A. S., of the Nautical Almanac Office, London." The ports as to which information is given are Aden, Kurrachee, Beyt Harbour (mouth of the Gulf of Kutch), Bombay, Karwar, Beypore, Paumben Pass (Island of Rameswram), and Vizagapatam. We have also received the annual report on the Administration of Bengal for 1879-80, which has been got up at the Bengal Secretariat Press in a neat style, much superior to that which administration reports generally assume.

The *Indian Mirror* is enamoured of things Municipal as they are in Bombay. Noticing the recent elections he writes that "the native and unofficial element decidedly preponderates over the European and official element in the Bombay Municipality; and it is to the great credit of the citizens of the Western capital that they have shown such a decided spirit, which proves their growing fitness for the responsibilities of self-government. We should be glad to see the same public spirit manifested by our own representatives here; and it would be a great thing for the cause of municipal government in Calcutta if, as in Bombay, both the Corporation and the Town Council (?) were presided over by a chairman who was not appointed by the Government, but elected by the votes of the general body of the commissioners. By the introduction of this change a stronger feeling of independence and a healthier spirit of action would be imported into the deliberations and proceedings of the collective wisdom of this City of Palaces."

The *Civil and Military Gazette*, a paper usually well-informed on Afghan matters, writes:—Affairs in Kabul are fast approaching a crisis. We learn from the latest advices that the authority of the Ameer Abdul Rahman Khan is so obviously weakened that the Kohistanis of the district, contiguous to the capital itself have been encouraged to refuse all payment of revenue, and are taking up arms against him. Disaffection is fast spreading, and the general belief is that the Ameer will be deposed, and will be a fugutive in a short time. The Hazaras are in open rebellion, and have closed the communications between Turkistan and Kabul, and caravans attempting to pass have been pillaged. Ayoub Khan's troops are in possession of Fahmana, and probably of Balkh. The reinforcements sent from Kabul to join Sirdar Esa Khan are quite inadequate to enable that general to retrieve his position, and the Ameer's attempts to influence the chief of Turkistan by Esa Khan's family have been altogether disregarded. It is the universal belief at Kabul that Mahomed Jan, though apparently in the Ameer's confidence, is really in the conspiracy against him, and that he is in correspondence with Ayoub Khan. The complete success of the latter's forces in Turkistan and Balkh will be quickly followed by a march on Kabul, when a coalition will be formed between Ayoub Khan and Mahomed Jan, a contingency stated to have been already contemplated by Abdul Rahman, who is preparing for a move to Peshawur. But the extent to which Mahomed Jan has carried the intrigues against him in Kabul is not known to the Ameer. Letters from Herat, givn the details of the executions which have recently taken place there, have been received by the Ameer, and in these it is stated that the immediate cause of them was the discovery that the victims had been in correspondence with the British Government. Asmutullah Khan, Laghmani, is at present in quest of the Ameer at Kabul, while his brother is collecting bodies of men on the Gundamuk side of the road to stop all communications with Peshawur, and to plunder all caravans. The merchants at Peshawur have received warning, and consequently have ceased to send goods by the Khyber; but the Kabul merchants until quite recently were not aware that the road was threatened, and a large *kafila* which would be due at Peshawur in a few days has probably been plundered. Messengers have been murdered in the Jugdulluck pass, and general anarchy is fast spreading over the entire country.

In the very much abridged account of the Queen's Speech telegraphed to the *Kandahar News* Her Majesty's reference to Kandahar—up to which it was said "the permanent occupation is not intended, but the unsettled condition of the country, and the coasequent difficulty in establishing a Native Government, has delayed the withdrawal of my forces there"—was stated thus: "The abandonment of Kandahar has been decided on." The news of the approaching evacuation, the local paper says, spread very quickly through the city and created great consternation. "Already the Hindoos and Parsiwans are offering their houses and lands for sale, as they say that as long as the British Government holds Kandahar there will be peace in Afghanistan; but as soon as we retire there will be nothing but anarchy and bloodshed, and those who have befriended and assisted the British will be the greatest sufferers. It matters not to whom this part of the country is handed over, whether to Ayoub Khan, Abdool Rahman, or any other sirdar, the result will be the same."

At a general court-martial at Dagshai on the 31st December, 1880, Private James Harris, 4th Battalion 60th Rifles, was arraigned on the charge of having at Dagshai, on or about the 27th November last, when a prisoner under sentence of a district court-martial, in the military prison, struck with his clenched fist in the face Deputy Assistant Commissary (Honorary Lieutenant) James Judge, in charge of the said military prison, the said Deputy Assistant Commissary (Honorary Lieutenant) James Judge being his superior officer, and being in the execution of his office. The court found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to suffer penal servitude for the term of five years.

A very handsome memorial clock-tower, to cost nearly fifteen thousand rupees, is about to be constructed at Kohat in memory of the late Colonel Sir Louis Cavagnari, who, for many years, served there as Deputy Commissioner. The municipal committee of Kohat has subscribed Rs. 5,000, and local subscriptions have raised that amount to nearly Rs. 9,000. A sum of Rs 6,000 will thus have to be collected by public subscription, and it is understood that lists will shortly be put in circulation for this purpose. A peal of bells to chime the hours and quarters is to be supplied by Benson, the well-known clock-maker of London. If the work is not done with greater expedition than has characterised the carrying out of the Rajabai clock-tower here, the memory even of Cavagnari will have time to fade.

The recent farewell ball at Madras to the Ladies Grenville is said to have cost Rs. 7,000. The local *Mail* throws comfort to the subscribers in the reflection that though this looks a large sum, it pales into insignificance when compared with the amount expended on banquets in London. A banquet given to the Prince of Wales at Guildhall is said to have cost £27,000. The bill includes such items as the following:—Upholsterers, £4,534 16s. 10d.; carpenters, £2,266 19s. 10d.; painters, &c., £1,287 9s. 7d.; erecting out-houses in Guildhall yard, £4,000; tables and tarpaulins, £744 3s. 10d.; gas-fitters and smiths, £1,368 15s. 4d.; gas, £167 3s. 9d.; floral decorations, £780; banquet and refreshments, £5,098 13s. 10d.; wines, £1,731 16s. 6d.; superintendence of wine, £124 15s.; superintendence of china, knives, and plate, £63 8s. 5d.; mineral water, £51 10s. 7d.; menu cards and dance programmes, £559 1s.; gold casket, £549 18s.; wands, £117 13s. 6d.; gloves, perfumery, and hair-brushes, £145 4s. 9d.; special policemen, £280, 5s. 7d.; hall-keeper, £300; town-clerk (gratuities), £500.

A passenger by a steamer from Calcutta to Pondicherry, a contemporary narrates, recently claimed the privilege of taking five children "free," as they were all within the three years' limit. He gained his point, although there was only one pair of twins in the family. The eldest child was within a few days of completing his third year; the youngest was one year old: the twins' age we will not mention. The captain of the steamer thought the matter out and finally passed the five children. How was it done?

The severity of the weather in England is being emulated in China, where (at Shanghai) we read the ponds were covered with thick ice, and the pleasant amusement of skating was being vigorously followed at the end of December. People in Bombay are wishing it was an unusually "cold season" here, but, so, far it is a most unpleasantly warm one.

We see the U. S. frigate Ticonderoga, which visited Bombay at the latter end of 1879 on her way round the world, arrived at San Francisco on the 7th November last from China and Japan *vid* Honolulu.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 21ST JANUARY 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·942
Temperature of the Air	80·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71·5
Dew Point	67·5
Relative humidity of Air	63
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8.)	1·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	72·1
General Direction of Wind	N. NNE. NE. E. ENE. WNW. W. WNW. NNW. N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours'	168.

From midnight to midnight.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 31.

"One who has served" published a letter in the *Times* on the 9th instant on military organisation. He returned to the charge yesterday. He says with regard to the scheme for bringing the whole of the infantry into the same condition as the twenty-five senior regiments of the line, that the condition of the latter is not, as pretended, satisfactory, and that the scheme would not give a single additional man in the event of either a European or colonial war. On the other hand, he points out once more that it would deal a finishing blow to *esprit de corps*. After the Isandula disaster five infantry regiments were sent out to South Africa in hot haste. One of these was the 2nd battalion of the 21st Fusiliers. It belonged to a double battalion regiment, and was among the first for active service; nevertheless out of 861 rank and file 345 were left behind from physical causes, youth, &c., and 282 men were taken from other regiments to complete it to a strength of 798 rank and file, whereas 1,000 is the fixed war establishment. Of these 798 there were 119 under twenty years of age, and 303 had less than twelve months' service. The explanation of this deplorable result is that the 2nd battalion had been feeding the 1st battalion stationed in Madras. So much for the system of two-battalion regiments. Of the other four battalions sent out, three, which were lower down on the foreign service roster and belonged to single-battalion regiments were in a better condition than the 2nd battalion, 21st. The *Times* writes a leading-article on this letter, in which it announces what Mr. Childers has actually decided on. I happen to know that perfect reliance may be placed on the accuracy of the writer of this leader. This writer says that the measures in question "may be said to have now attained the stage of official settlement." These measures may be briefly described as follows. Territorial regiments consisting of two line and two militia battalions. One line battalion to be always abroad, and another at home. This arrangement, says the *Times*, will be carried out after the close of 1881. Will it? I think not. I do not see how it can be, with sudden demands for troops to carry on colonial wars. It has not been found practicable as yet, and I do not see how it will become more practicable under the new system. In ordinary times the home battalion will be nothing more than a training establishment feeding the battalions in India and the reserve. If it is required to proceed abroad itself—on an emergency, we presume, it is meant—it will be made up to its proper strength by means of those of its own men who have been sent into the reserve, and training duties will devolve on the brigade depôt. Every man going to India will be required to serve in that country six years. On the embarkation of a battalion for India it will leave behind all soldiers who have not six years more to serve to reinforce the returning battalions, and on arrival in India will take over from the returning battalion such soldiers as have not yet completed six years in that country. Every battalion in India will invariably be relieved by its linked battalion. In order to render this part of the programme feasible, Lord Airey's committee recommended that the period of service with the colours should be prolonged to eight-and-half years. The *Times* believes that seven years will be the period adopted. No man is to be enlisted under nineteen years of age, or sent out to India under twenty. Seeing that nearly a fourth of the recruits last year were under nineteen years of age, it will be difficult, if the limit of age is raised, to obtain a sufficient number of men, unless we diminish the minimum height and chest measurement. The *Times* thinks that we may do so with advantage, for "the chest measurement and height of the hardy and useful soldiers of the Continent are substantially below ours, and we had plenty of sturdy gallant little fellows in the Peninsula who were not more than five feet three." The distinction of *esprit de corps* which will result from this system, the *Times* treats very lightly. I have the following remarks to make on the above scheme. It is not quite clear whether in the case of battalions at home any of the men not wanted for India are to be sent into the reserve before the expiration of their full time with the colours. Any way it is clear that a regiment embarking for India will consist of men of less than one year's service, of the few men allowed to engage, and of non-commissioned officers. The battalion will be made up to its full strength by the comparative strangers left behind by the turn battalion in India. Mention is made of obtaining men from the reserve, but that step will only be taken, we imagine, when the home battalion is, on an emergency, ordered off to active service, the other battalion being at the time abroad. How far this liability to be recalled to the colours will affect the prospects of employment for the reserve men I cannot say, but I think it will have a very injurious effect. The prolongation of service to seven or eight years is a good idea, and the compelling men to complete six years in India is also a judicious measure, or rather would be if the six years were to be spent in the same battalion, but the constant interchange between battalions will, I am sure, have a very bad effect. Then as regards battalions in the colonies, the Indian rules do not apply to them apparently, and I fail to see how matters will be improved by the new system. Again, I am at a loss to imagine how the authorities will be able to keep at home—save in the event of a European war—always one battalion of a regiment. As "One who has served" observes, the proposed measures will not give us a single additional man. Again, the raising the minimum of age is good, but the reduction of physique which will ensue is very bad. Our army is small. Its quality should therefore be of the very best.

Some two or three days ago a person, signing himself "Spectator," published a letter in the *Standard* on the subject of officers' pay. Among other things he objected to pensions, and asserted that the majority of officers were not even of "fair intellectual ability." Yes. Together it was the letter of an ignorant, narrow-minded petty tradesman. It has produced a host of indignant replies. There can be little doubt that the average of the ability and education of officers of the army is above that of civilians of the same social status. It is the fashion of some of the latter to decry officers as being devoid of anything but mere technical knowledge, but this is a libel. Conversation at a mess is now quite as intellectual as that which takes place when non-military men dine together. As regards general capacity, look at the number of officers or ex-officers who, in the civil service of the State or in Parliament, have won the highest reputation! Again, look at the number of artists, literary men and men of science who are serving, or have served, in the army! As to the pay of officers, considering what risks they run, the necessary expenses they incur, and the amount of exile which they undergo, it cannot be denied by any impartial person that they are miserably remunerated. A second lieutenant may not be worth more than his present pittance of £95-16-3 per annum, for he may be regarded as an apprentice. On becoming a lieutenant, however, he ought to receive at all events sufficient to enable him with economy to live like a gentleman in England. This he could do on 10s. a day were the State to furnish his quarters and mess, not drain his pocket by constant changes in dress, and insist on a less expensive mess than is at present kept up. A lieutenant, however, only receives 6s. 6d. or 7s. 6d., according to length of service. That a lieutenant-colonel should, after perhaps twenty-five years' service and passing every sort of examination, receive less than £400 per annum is simply monstrous. If good men are wanted, they must be paid for, and if the army is to be regarded as a profession, officers must be able to live by it. I fear, however, that in this country, where in spite of windy words the army is always badly treated and as a rule disliked, there is little chance of the pay being raised. Much might, nevertheless be done to improve the position of officers without actually adding to their pay and at very small expense to the State the uniform might be simplified, and officers should be allowed to obtain both uniform and accoutrements from Pimlico at cost price. Of course there would be great opposition to such a scheme from the tailors and accoutrement-makers who seem to possess great influence in Pall Mall. This, however, ought to be disregarded. The scale of living at mess should be reduced to that of the Royal Navy, and extravagance generally should be discouraged. Mess livery should be forbidden. The State should provide all requisite mess furniture and kitchen utensils, and should also furnish each officer's quarters suitably. Field officers and adjutants should be mounted at the cost of the State. A large sharer than at present of the support of the band should be borne by the State.

A battery of artillery and the Inniskilling Dragoons are about to be sent to Natal. Though the reinforcements for the latter are, as it will be seen, to come chiefly from the Cape, the Mauritius, the Mediterranean, and India, yet the authorities in Pall Mall seem to have been thrown into a wild state of excitement. We are told that on Monday last, though it was a holiday, all the chief officials interviewed each other, and that some of them did not get away till long after dark. Our military machinery must be in a bad way when it creaks and groans at such slight work.

The January number of *Colburn's U. S. Magazine* is as excellent as the numbers of that periodical have lately been. Among the articles in this issue are "The progress towards a written law of war," by T. E. Holland, D.C.L. "The position of the British soldier," by Lieutenant-Colonel Knollys; "Our national defences from a recruiting point of view;" "An ex-Zouave's recollections of the war of 1870-71," from the French, by Major General Knox, C. B.; and "Duelling days in the army."

I have just learnt that the new scheme of army re-organisation has been the work of Sir John Adye, Sir Garnet Wolseley, and Mr. O'Dowd, the Deputy Judge Advocate. The latter is to get a berth at the War Office.

I asserted last week, on the strength of a telegram received by a friend of mine from one of the senior officers of the 93rd, that the regiment was to proceed from Gibraltar to the Cape. I have just learnt that the Horse Guards know nothing about it.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR THROUGH RAJPUTANA, THE PUNJAB, AND SIND.

(Concluded from Friday's, "Bombay Gazette.")

On the 14th January at noon the Municipal Commissioners of Kurrachee presented the following address to Sir James:—

To the Right Honourable Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.C.M.G., C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.

May it please your Excellency,—We the members of the Kurrachee Municipal Commission beg on behalf of the residents and rate-payers of this city to offer your Excellency a cordial welcome on the occasion of this your first visit to Sind.

We congratulate ourselves on this visit, made so soon after your Excellency's installation as Governor of the Presidency to which we belong, as evincing that interest in public advancement and prosperity which is so essential to good government.

We are glad to be able to inform your Excellency that the works connected with the supply of pure water to the inhabitants of this city are in active progress. They were commenced on 18th February last, when your Excellency's predecessor, Sir Richard Temple, laid the first stone of the storage reservoir at this end of the line of conduit which brings the water from the Malir river, our source of supply. Since that date the construction of the conduit itself has been steadily pushed on, and the iron pipes for the distribution of the water in the city and its suburbs are already on their way to Kurrachee.

We would respectfully urge upon your Excellency the desirability of the completion of the lines of railway connecting Kurrachee with the Punjab, by the construction of a bridge over the river Indus at Sukkur. The delay and inconvenience occasioned by this break in the line tend greatly to retard the establishment of this port as the outlet for the produce of the Punjab and the territories adjacent to it.

In connection with the important subject of our trade, we would also beg to commend to your Excellency's favorable consideration the necessity for the completion of the works still required to complete the scheme of our harbour, and failing which the accommodation for ships and steamers of large burden, such as now are so generally used by shipowners, will prove to be insufficient.

We trust that we may be permitted again to bring before your Excellency the question of postal communication with Bombay, the capital city of our Presidency, and with which so many of our merchants have constant business relations; the substitution of a bi-weekly steamer for our daily overland post to that city has been found to be productive not only of inconvenience, but of considerable expense in the additional use of the telegraph thus rendered necessary. The Chamber of Commerce here has, we understand, addressed your Excellency's Government on the subject, and we venture to hope that on further consideration it may be found practicable to restore the daily post between Kurrachee and Bombay.

We beg, in conclusion, to offer to your Excellency the respectful assurance of our best wishes for your Excellency's health and welfare, and to subscribe ourselves your Excellency's most humble servants.

In reply, His Excellency thanked them for their kind words of welcome, and said that of course, in his position of Governor of Bombay, he was much interested in all that affected a place of such commercial and maritime importance as Kurrachee. His Excellency agreed with the Municipality as to the desirability of a speedy completion of the railway bridge at Sukkur and the Kurrachee harbour-works. The absence of the former caused much delay in the traffic between this port and the Punjab and adjacent parts, and so long as the harbour did not offer sufficient depth of water for ships of heavy tonnage, Kurrachee, notwithstanding its geographical advantages, could not attain beyond a modified measure of prosperity. Doubtless the objects in question would involve immense expenditure, but this was no reason why they should not be undertaken, for though works of development might not immediately prove remunerative, they were certain eventually, if properly conceived and dealt with, to prove a boon to the country. But they must remember that the Government of Bombay could only support, not accede, to their request, the matter resting with the Government of India. Regarding their prayer for a renewal of the daily post between Bombay and Kurrachee, His Excellency thought that the reduction from a daily to a bi-weekly post had, doubtless, been attended with inconvenience, and promised to give the matter his attention; but remarked that it would be for Government to consider what change, if any, had taken place in the circumstances affecting postal communication in these parts since 1878—when the daily post was abolished—and if it should appear that the reasons which then led to its abolition no longer existed, possibly arrangements might be made for its renewal.

Immediately the Municipal Commissioners withdrew, the Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce received audience of His Excellency. It consisted of Mr. Max Denso, president and Messrs. McHinch and McClellan, members. Mr. Max Denso made a strong representation on the subject of the abolition, upwards of two years ago, of daily postal communication from Bombay to Kurrachee, endorsing all the points dwelt on in the municipal address, and entering more fully into detail. His Excellency gave his sympathy with the Chamber of Commerce in their grievance, remarking that the step taken by Government of which they complained was, no doubt, retrograde; and Sir James requested them to put all the facts of the case lucidly together and place them before him in the form of a memorial, and he would see what could be done to meet their wishes.

At 1 p. m. the Governor received a visit from Shere Ali Khan, ex-Wali of Kandahar, who was accompanied by his brother and several sons. Colonel Connelly, Political Officer in attendance on the Sirdar, acted as interpreter, the Wali being only able to speak in the Persian language. Shere Ali Khan has for the present taken up his residence, with the consent of the Government of India, at Kurrachee. Government furnishes him with a well-appointed house, and allows him a monthly salary of, it is said, five thousand rupees; but it does not seem to have been decided that he is to remain permanently at Kurrachee.

In the afternoon the Governor and the Hon'ble Mr. Asburner visited the Kurrachee jail, whither they were accompanied by Mr. Peile, Colonel Stracey, Major Simpson, Mr. Bolton, and Captain Claremont, A. D. C.

In the evening Mr. Peile had a party of ladies and gentlemen to meet His Excellency at dinner, followed by a ball, which, considering the limited number of people at this season of the year, was very successful. After dinner the Commissioner proposed the health of the Queen-Empress, and then that of His Excellency the Governor as follows:—

Ladies and gentlemen,—I now rise to ask you to drink to the health of my distinguished guest, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. I am but recently come among you, and the term of my office is brief; but I know that the desire of the people of Kurrachee to secure from time to time the presence among them of the head of the Bombay Government, that he may see things in Sind with his own eyes. Well, gentlemen, His Excellency, in a somewhat rough and tedious journey, has traversed Sind and its frontiers from the Bolan and the Nari gorge to its capital and seaport here on the southern coast. In his course he has visited the chief towns of each district, and has noted their population and trade and the arrangements made for their protection and well-being. He has inspected minor outposts with the interest of one who has himself fought in a great war, and civil stations with the insight of one who has ruled men in various climes. Sir James Fergusson had acquired large experience and command of public affairs and in governing more than one portion of our Colonial Empire before he came to rule Bombay, and you may rest assured that no reasonable and practical enterprise for the advancement of this province and its commerce will fail to meet with his cordial support. You are aware that on his way here His Excellency made the tour of completion for a new arterial line of railway connecting Bombay with Ajmere and the N. W., and he has since explored the system of lines in which Sind is more particularly interested, from Lahore and the hills of Baluchistan to the port of Kurrachee. He has thus obtained those advantages of personal knowledge and personal observation by which the strongest administration adds to its strength and force. Gentlemen, it is in these tours that our governors are able to obtain their information for a time from the engrossing details of administrative business, and to fix it on those great works, the agents of material progress, in which the hopes of India are now bound up—the agents by which we confidently expect to draw India to us from the stagnation of oriental despotism into the broad current of commerce and civilization, to pour wealth into the restricted districts, to deliver her from poverty, and to fortify her against famine. I cannot doubt that the facts connected with these great interests have impressed themselves on His Excellency's mind more firmly and more vividly in this form than they possibly could at Westminster or even in Bombay. Lastly, and gentlemen, before His Excellency returns to the seat of Government I ask you to join with me in expressing our high gratification at having him among us, and our good wishes for his prosperity and success in the arduous task of government.

His Excellency, in reply, expressed his acknowledgment of the toast and his pleasure in somewhat unexpectedly having had occasion to visit Scinde after a previous disappointment. The province is full of interest, and could not doubt, destined to increase in importance. The Government thought that the time had arrived when the administrative staff should be strengthened, for no part of the country could be effectually developed if its services were undermanned. Government had done much, and he trusted would do more, in works of material improvement; and they should receive an adequate return, which could only be the case if the machinery of Government were as incessant in the railway changes. They would bear it in attention, and that of his honourable colleagues, had been directed to this subject from an early period after his arrival, and he trusted that they might be able to bring about some considerable improvement. The question of the transfer of Scinde to another Government did not now appear to be agitated; but it should be the effort of the Government of Bombay so to study the interests of the province, and so efficiently to govern it that, as far as they were concerned, there should be no occasion for a change. He could not so ill-use an occasion when they should be enjoying the conversation of the ladies, to enlarge upon dry political affairs, or detain them from the agreeable evening that was to follow; but he would offer his cordial thanks both to the ladies and gentlemen and to the officers of the province for their continual attention and kindness, which had made his short visit so instructive and pleasant.

On the early morning of the 15th the Governor and the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner, accompanied by Mr. Peile, Mr. Olivant, Colonel Wallace, Collector of Kurrachee, Major Simpson, Superintendent of Police, Captain Brebner, Conservator of the Port, and His Excellency's staff, embarked on board a large steam-launch, and made the circuit of the creek and harbour. In so doing, His Excellency made himself acquainted with the scheme for deepening the creek; then Sir James went ashore at Manora, and learnt from Mr. Pryce all its engineering details. Mr. Mance, electrician to the Indo-European Telegraph Department, and who, by the way, invented the heliograph, now exhibited to the Governor, the process of rehabilitating cable wire which had been denuded of protecting material by the prolonged effects of the waters of the Persian Gulf. It appears that to repair a mile of this Indo-European cable at home involves an expense of £300. But Mr. Mance has devised and perfected machinery in Manora which accomplishes the same repair at an outlay of something near £100, thus saving £200 a mile of cable repaired. And as about twenty miles of cable have now to be repaired annually, Mr. Mance's process thus saves Government a yearly expenditure of not less than £4,000. Now, as there are altogether 1,700 miles of cable, in the repair of the whole the local machinery will effect a grand saving of £360,000! It need hardly be added that Mr. Mance and those associated with him in effecting this economy deserve more than a verbal recognition of such a service.

H. E. and party now breakfasted on board the steam-tug Manora, and thence proceeded on board the mail-steamer Calcutta. Notwithstanding the high wind and the difficulty of getting horses, luggage, and passengers on board, and the tempestuous weather His Excellency and staff encountered in their visit of inspection of the harbour of Kurrachee and its environs, all was ready at the appointed hour, 12 noon, 15th, and the Calcutta left the Kurrachee creek punctually. A day at sea is pretty much the same in any clime, always provided, as the lawyers say, that the fell malady, sea sickness, does not rule the roast. But the weather, which augured ill at the start, improved each hour after departure, and the furious tornado was left behind with the clouds of dust and sandy storms of Kurrachee. The weather ripened; the sun shone; the sea became a glistening lake; despatch-boxes and arrears of correspondence were soon strewn on the ship's table; and all was comfort and tranquility.

At 12 on the night of the 16th Purbunder was reached, and special arrangements had been made, by which the general delay for the mail, usually until 6 a. m., was got over; and at 8a. m. on the 17th Major Wodehouse, A. P. Agent, came on board from Mangrol. The post-master here had not all ready, and a delay of an hour was incurred by waiting for the hopes and fears of a very limited number of the Empress of India's subjects, *i. e.*, the Mangrol mail-bag. Twenty-nine miles brought us to Verawal, where Major Wodehouse left His Excellency. Shortly after noon on the 18th the steamer reached Bombay. His Excellency and party went on shore almost immediately. His Excellency and suite very much enjoyed the voyage, thanks to the weather, the well-found table of the good ship Calcutta, and the obliging courtesy of its commander, Captain Nailer.

ITINERARY OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR FROM 15TH DECEMBER, 1880 TO 18TH JANUARY, 1881.

		Miles
Dec.	15-16 to 17 Bombay to Bhownagar by sea	150
"	18 Bhownagar to Limri and back by rail	180
"	19 at Bhownagar.	
"	20 Bhavnagar to Palitana by rail and road,	36
"	21 Palitana to Jetpur by road and rail	106
"	22 Jetpur to Joonaghur by road	19
"	23 Joonaghur to Girnar and back	12
"	24 Joonagar to Rajcote *viâ* Gondal by road,	64
"	25 and 26 at Rajcote.	
"	27 Rajcote to Wudwan by road	66
"	28 Wudwan to Dranghadra by road	24
"	29 Dranghadra to Limrie by road	23
"	30 Kanghora to Ahmedabad by rail.	
"	30 Ahmedabad to Erinpoora by rail	167
"	31 Erinpoora to Ajmere	181
"	31 Ajmere to Nusserabad and back by rail,	28
Jan.	1 Ajmere to Jeypore by rail	40
"	2 Jeypore to Delhi by rail	192
"	3 at Delhi.	
"	4 Delhi to Lahore by rail	348
"	5 at Lahore.	
"	6 and 7 Lahore to Mooltan and Jacobabad,	543
"	8 at Jacobabad.	
"	9 Jacobabad to Sibi by rail	97
"	10 Sibi to 11 miles up Bolan and back, rl. and rd.	66
"	11 Sibi to Baba-Kach rail and road	40
"	12 Sibi to Kotri by rail	432
"	13 at Hyderabad.	
"	14 Kotri to Kurrachee	105
"	15 }	
"	16 } on sea from Kurrachee to Bombay	570
"	17 }	
"	18 }	
	Total	3,449

THE REVISED GRAIN RATES OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

On Saturday morning a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce and a number of the leading grain-merchants of Bombay waited upon His Excellency Sir James Fergusson at the Secretariat, in order to represent to His Excellency the hardship which would be brought upon a portion of the mercantile community by the sudden and unexpected raising of the grain rates on the G. I. P. Railway. There were present the Hon'ble James N. Graham, Col. Hancock, Messrs. Gordon, Kittredge, Barnett, Conder, H. A. Richardson, C. H. Meili, Mooljee Jewraj, Laljee Kachra, Soorjee Jeevundas, Luckumsey Nassoo, Bharmull Ruttonsey,

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable o the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

Capital—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£175,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England or in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange the of day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts.....	Rs. 4 12 per doz.	in Casks of 4 doz.	
Pints	„ 3 0 „	„	7 doz.
Hogsheads..	„ 60 0 per hhd.		

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche....	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuet's Champagne, very dry ..	„ 40 0	„ 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 55 0	„ 0

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. FABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer.....	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
Steinwein	„ 0 0	„ 0
Hochheimer	„ 26 12	„ 0
Ruedesheimer	„ 26 12	„ 29 12
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	„ 0

*BRANDY.

Muller Freere's Brandy	„ 18 0	
Boulestin & Co.'s do. 2 stars	„ 20 0	
Do. do. 3 stars	„ 21 8	
F. Dessandier & Co.'s 1 star Brandy	„ 22 0	

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	„ 0
Chateau Lafitte	„ 21 0	„ 0

From MONTREUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 28 0
Chateau Larose	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau Divian	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau d'Ulzan	„ 26 0	„ 0
Chateau des Tours	„ 26 0	„ 28 0

BEER.

IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE..	Rs. 5 4	Rs. 3 4
Copenhagen Pale Ale	Rs. 6 0	
Do. do. (1 doz.)		Rs. 3 8

SUNDRIES.

Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„ 24 0	„ 0

GERMAN SAUSAGES.

Gebratene Saucischen	Rs. 1 12	per tin.
Cervelatwurst	„ 1 8	„
Mettwurst	„ 1 6	„
Leberwurst.....	„ 1 4	„

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

NOTICES.

MR. J. MANOLESCU.

THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MR. J. MANOLESCU has the pleasure to state that he has always on hand Wigs, Beards, Whiskers, and Moustaches suitable for any Fancy Dress or Theatrical Performance.
Ladies' faded hair and combings made up in any style at moderate prices.
Orders executed at the shortest notice.
Hair-cutting subscription tickets Rs. 10 each, entitling the holders to 14 cuttings and shampoolngs, to be had at
"THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON,"
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Ld.

Registered under Act X. of 1866.
Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid-up.
Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS, having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first issue of 5,000 Shares. Shares are now being issued.
Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NARRONJEE DHURUMSEY, Bengal Embroiderry Merchant, respectfully invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Presidency and outstations, that he has just received a choice selection of Embroidery Crewel Silk Trimmings for Ladies' dresses, Crewel Wool, Silks, Paper Patterns and Crash; also best Indian work, Beedle work Trimmings, Benares Toys, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sun-hats, &c., &c.
TERMS—CASH.
No. 24, Appollo Street, Fort.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE, Allahabad, up to 15th February, 1881, for the supply of HAVERSACKS, OILS, SPONGES and other stores (more or less) to the Allahabad Arsenal, from 1st April, 1881, up to the 31st March, 1882.
II.—Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the Stores (more or less) for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, affixing on it a stamp of the value of eight annas, are procurable at this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted.)
III.—Tenders will only be received on these printed forms, two of which are procurable on application at this office for four rupees.
IV.—These lists or schedules should be in duplicate and in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered, and should be accompanied by a statement, that the tenderers have inspected the authorised patterns of each article they tender for.
V.—Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees 3* per cent. on the total cost of stores as earnest money, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.
VI.—Tenders not complying with these conditions will be rejected.
VII.—The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted and no reason will be given for rejecting any tender.
VIII.—The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender, the rates of which are not approved.
IX.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 15th February, 1881. Parties tendering are invited to attend.
X.—In the case of an accepted tender the contractor must be prepared to affix an agreement stamp of eight annas to the contract deed.
XI.—In the event of the party whose tender is accepted failing to take it up, his earnest money will be forfeited.
XII.—On failure of the contract, it shall be competent for the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines to confiscate the whole or any part of the security deposit to Government, at his own discretion.
XIII.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full.
J. MURRAY, Captain, R. A., Commissary of Ordnance.
Allahabad, Arsenal Office, 12th January, 1881.
* In the form of Treasury receipt.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

Hornsby & Sons' Portable Steam Engines for straw burning.
Clayton & Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, new and second-hand.
Ransome & Sims' Portable Engines.
Horizontal and Vertical Stationary Engines and Boilers.
Merryweather's Steam and Manual Fire Engines.
Hayward, Tyler & Co.'s Hot Air Engines.
Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps.
Do. Invincible do.
Do. Centrifugal Pumps, with engine attached.
Manchester Steam and Donkey Pumps.
Steam Pumps, "Special."
Gould's Hand Rotary Pumps.
Pulsometer Pumps.
Gould's Pitcher Spout Pumps.
Galvanized Barge Pumps.
Tylor's Lift and Force Pumps.
Merryweather's Double-Barrel "India" Pattern Pumps.
Contractors' Pumps, two and three chambers.
Normandy's Condensers.
Lathes.
Drilling Machines.
Planing Machines.
Screw Cutting Machines.
Punching and Shearing Machines.
Blast Fans.
Vertical Saw Frames.
Saw Benches.
Double Cylinder Diagonal and Horizontal Steam Winches.
Crab Winches.
"Boomer" Patent Presses, for tobacco, oil, cotton, jute, gunny bags, hides, &c.
Horizontal Presses for castor seed.
Thomson & Mylne's Patent Sugarcane Mills.
Norton & Hawksley's Disintegrators.
Carr's ditto.
Meakin's Rock Perforator.
Bull's Dredgers for sinking wells, &c.
Clayton & Howlett's Brickmaking Machines, single and double chambers.
Acra Pattern Pug Mills.
Soorkey Mills.
Iron Ramps for Railway Rolling Stock, and Rail Straighteners.
Morton's Wire Fencing.
Municipal Carts of all kinds.
Iron and Wooden Cart Wheels.
Steel and Wrought Iron Trolly Wheels.
Hydrants and Stand Posts.
English-made Cast Iron Water-Pipes and Rain Water-Pipes.
Cast Iron Sluice Valves.
India-rubber, Canvas, and Leather Hose and Belting.
Hydraulic Pipes.
Gas Pipes and Fittings.
Stay Tubes.
Boiler Tubes.
Dudgeon's Tube Expanders.
Duplex Hand Punches.
Traversing Jack Screws and Hydraulic Jacks.
Weston's Pulley Blocks.
Tested Iron Short Link and Crane Chain.
Circular Saws.
Gresham's Giffard Injectors.
Brass Steam Fittings.
LeRoy's Non-conducting Composition for coating boilers, &c.
Fire Bricks and Clay.
Moulder's Blacking.
Steel Shovels.
Steel: Round, Square, Oval, Octagonal and Spring, Blister and Faggot.
Brass and Copper Sheets, Tubes and Rods.
Galvanized Corrugated Sheets and Plain Galvanized Sheets.
Lowmoor and B B H Iron.
Rolled Iron Beams for Bridges and Roofs.
Chequered Plates.
Best Refined Plates, Bar, Angle and Tee Iron, of all sizes.
Special Sections of Angle Iron for Bridge Well Curbs.
Pig Iron ("Garthsherrie" and "Redcar.")

BURN & CO.,
HOWRAH IRON-WORKS, HOWRAH.

TO SPORTSMEN.

ASQUITH and LORD supply every requisite in CLOTHING for Wear in the Jungle, and they will be glad to forwrad Patterns of Materials and an illustrated Catalogue containing simple instructions for Self-measurement to any Gentleman who will write for them to their well-known Establishment. A few Prices are quoted at Cash Rates below.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
The new Jungra Cloth, Sac-Coat and Trousers	... 24	0
Stout Brown Holland do. do.	... 18	0
Country-made Shikar Cloth do. do.	... 18	0
Trousers, or Breeches, with Norfolk Blouse, extra...	... 3	0
Best Strong Bedford Cord Breeches, or Trousers	... 26	0
Do. do. Chipping Norton Whipcord do. do....	... 24	0
Sac-Coats of the above two materials	... 32	0
Norfolk Blouses do. do.	... 35	0

SHIRTS.

Our special non-shrinking Silk and Wool, six for...	... 52	0
Our very best shrunk Flannel, quick colours „ „	... 52	0
Our do. do. Oxford Cloth, a nice material „ „	... 36	0

HATS.

The "Tan Canvas," Shikar shape and colour	... 15	0
The "White Drill" do.	... 16	0
The "Drab Felt" do.	... 16	0

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY RACES.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES FOR RACES.

THE new Pocket CHRONOGRAPH WATCH, INVENTED and MANUFACTURED by Messrs. F. L. & Co., is not only the BEST, but also the CHEAPEST ever offered for sale.

The Watch had a marked success at the Bombay Races in January last, and also at the Secunderabad, Mhow, Meerut, and Calcutta Races, and Gentlemen connected with Racing will be glad to learn that a fine supply is again to hand.

IN GERMAN SILVER CASE ...	...	...Rs. 80
„ FINE „ „ ...	...	... „ 85
„ 18-CARAT GOLD „ ...	...	... „ 150

Description:—The Watch is middle-size, keyless, patent lever, crystal glass front and back, going 32 hours.

There are two dials, one in front with the hour, minute, and short second hands, the other is on the back of the watch divided in seconds and fractions of a second. Over it runs the long second or chronograph hand. This dial is cut out from the centre up to near the seconds, having the whole chronograph mechanism visible to the eye.

On pressing on the winding nut the second hand will start from the fig. 12, on pressing again the hand will stop immediately, on pressing a third time the hand will fly back to the starting point. In a case of false start this peculiarity of the watch is invaluable.

We guarantee the watch to regulate within a few seconds in 24 hours, the difference in time for 5 minutes being therefore only from 0·02 to 0·05 of a second, a result impossible to arrive at with chronographs going only from 15 minutes to 2 hours.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

IRON-FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY, would call the attention of intending purchasers of Pianos to their extensive and varied stock, the largest in India. S. & Co. have made special arrangements for the exclusive sale of instruments made by well-known continental makers, whose Pianos are unsurpassed for tone, touch, and solidity, and as S. & Co. treat direct with the makers, they are in a position to offer instruments at a mere trifle over home prices, and below that of any imported Piano of the class. Entire Iron-Framed Pianos by

ERNST KAPS—Dresden,—Overstrung, upright, and horizontal short Iron Grands.

F. MAACK—Hamburg,—Horizontal Grands and upright Pianos.

E. KRAUSS—Stuttgart,—Overstrung grand square and upright Grands.

ERNST ROENISCH—Dresden,—Grands, obliques, and vertical Pianos.

GERHARD ADAMS—Wesel,—Grands, semi-grands, oblique Grands and Harmoniums.

SOUNDY & CO. have always in stock a number of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS
by other makers of well-known repute, such as
BROADWOOD AND SONS, COLLARD AND COLLARD,
KIRKMAN, ERARD, SCHIEDMEYER;
AND THE NOW WELL-KNOWN

INDIAN PIANETTE AT Rs. 450,

with entire iron frame, and double check action, which is unequalled for tone, touch, and strain-resisting qualities.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSIECK & CO.'S
DRY
OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.
MONOPOLE.

THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON.—SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY, UNRIVALLED WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are glad to inform their numerous constituents and the Public that, owing to the continually increasing sale of their watches, they are enabled to reduce their prices, by which means, together with the improvements lately added, they trust to secure a still greater sale for their goods.

GERMAN SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, CRYSTAL FRONTS.

The Railway Watch, medium size	...Rs. 20	
Do. „ large size	... „	25 and 30
Do. „ do. very superior	... „	40 and 50
The Celebrated Campaign Watch, the best time-piece for officers ormerly sold at ...	... „	35 40

ALL GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

SILVER WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced cylinder	...Rs.	20, 25, 30 & 40
Hunting lever	... „	25, 30, 35, 40 & 50
Crystal-face keyless lever with movements like the "Campaign Watch"	... „	35
Hunting and half-hunting keyless lever	... „	48
Ladies' hunting and half-hunting, in great variety	... „	45, 50 60, 75 & 90
Plain half-hunting case, with gold winding button, the very finest finish	„ „	25 to 55
	„ „	75

GOLD WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced, of every size	...Rs.	50 to Rs. 150
Hunting, half-hunting, or crystal-faced keyless lever, plain, engineturned or chased	... „	200 to 275
do. do. do. chronometer, in stout cases, with all the latest improvements, maximum variation, guaranteed not to exceed a minute per month	... „	250 to 340
Ladies' open-faced, of every size	... „	50 to 80
Hunting, small and medium sized, neatly finished	... „	65
Do. do. lever escapement	... „	70
Open-faced hunting, or half hunting, keyless, best finish	... „	120 to 175
Do. with compensation balance and extra stout case	... „	200 to 240

C. MARCKS & CO.
2, Rampart Row, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

DUNNETT AND CO., BOOT-MAKERS AND SADDLERS,

HAVE just RECEIVED a LARGE SUPPLY of the best ENGLISH and FRENCH LEATHER of SORTS, bought in the best markets by our Mr. DUNNETT, who has had a practical experience of over 16 years in the trade.

Also a ready-made stock of BOOTS and SHOES, SADDLERY, etc.

As we profess to be Bootmakers and Saddlers only, we are able to devote the requisite attention to each department that is necessary to place us in a position to defy comparison in the Presidency as to style, quality, fit, and durability.

Constituents favouring us with any orders may rely on having prompt execution, combined with excellent workmanship, both departments being under the practical supervision of English Foremen.

Our celebrated Field or Elcho Boots are now well-known, not only in the Presidency, but throughout India, owing to the great number having been used in Afghanistan and the Frontier; mentioned and recommended by the special correspondent to the *Times of India* from Kandahar, who says: "The boot known as the 'Field' Boot is also excellent. DUNNETT, of Bombay, makes them well." They are most suitable for Riding, Hunting, Shooting, or District wear.

PRICE-LIST—GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES:

Patent, Enamelled, or Calf, Military Regulation-mounted Boots ...	...Rs. 30	to 35	
Dress Wellingtons, guaranteed to fit with spur-boxes	... „ 30	to 35	
Butcher or Riding Boots, in either Brown or Black Leather, carefully sewn	... „ 25	to 35	
Our celebrated Elcho or Field Boots, in either Brown or Black Leather, strongly made	... „ 30	to 35	
Calf Regulation Wellingtons, with spur-boxes, highly finished ...	... „ 27	to 30	
Patent Leather Military Dress Boots...	Rs. 14	to 16	
Calf or Parade Boots	... „ 14	to 16	
Patent Golosh Kid-top Dress Boots	... „ 14	to 16	
Calf „ Walking Boots...	... „ 14	to 16	
Shooting Boots in Brown or Black, Plain or Grained Leather ...	... „ 16	to 18	
Dress Shoes, Oxford Flap or Bow	... „ 10	to 12	
Calf Walking Shoes, any cut	... „ 10	to 12	
Deck or Canvas Shoes ...	... „ 4½	to 10	
Racquet Shoes	... „ 7	to 10	
Slippers	... „ 4½	to 6½	

The above are all manufactured of the best English and French Leather only. We make Racquet Shoes to measure and re-sole with india-rubber, making old Shoes as new, at Rs. 4 per pair.

WILKINSON and KIDD'S famed Hunting Saddles, from 7 to 9 lbs., mounted, always kept in stock.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS, SADDLERS & HARNESS-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

PATRONISED BY THE ARISTOCRACY AND THE ELITE, EXTENSIVELY USED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE LEADING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

V. PROTECTED BY THE ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11, 1869. R.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The New Curative Agent and only Reliable Remedy for Indigestion, Nervous and Liver Complaints Fevers, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Trembling of the Limbs, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Drowsiness, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC IN INDIA.

Beware of a WORTHLESS IMITATION, advertised in a few Indian Newspapers. Dr. Bright's (the only genuine) Phosphodyne is the safest and most reliable preparation of Phosphorus, and the only medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty.
Fraudulent Imitations are in no way recognized by the Medical Profession, and are either Useless or Positively Dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE in 1869, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a Medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils, in Sulphuric Ether, in rectified Alcohol, in Chloroform, and in several advertised medicines; but in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced. But in the form of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which other modes of preparation invariably produce.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in Cases only by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the Globe.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Full Directions for use in the English, French, German Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrassee, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese Languages accompany each case.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Purchasers of this medicine should be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine Phosphodyne. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

☞ ASK FOR DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,
And do not be pursuaded to take any Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitute.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

BENGAL	SMITH, STANISTREET, & Co., Calcutta.	MADRAS	BARRIE & Co., Madras.
Do.	BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta.	LAHORE	E. GILLON & Co., Lahore.
Do.	R. SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co., Calcutta.	SIMLA & LAHORE	E. PLOMER & Co., Combermere House.
BOMBAY	D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.	CEYLON	J. MAITLAND & Co., Colombo.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Next door to the National Bank).
ALSO AT CALCUTTA AND SIMLA,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY
TO H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, BART., K.C.M.G.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

FOR PRESENTATION.

WE have now on view a very large selection of ARTICLES in BRITISH OAK with Electro-Plated mounts, most suitable as

WEDDING PRESENTS,
OR
BIRTH-DAY GIFTS.

BARRELS ON STAND, One or three for Claret Cup, Brandy, Whisky and Gin, Rs. 58 and 145.
SALAD BOWLS WITH SERVERS, Rs. 102.
PUNCH BOWLS, Rs. 80 and 100.
CRUET-STANDS AND BREAKFAST CRUETS, Rs. 72, 66, 46, 32, 26 and 22.
BUTTER DISHES AND SARDINE BOXES, Rs. 37 and 35.
BISCUIT BOXES AND ICE PAILS, Rs. 50, 45, 38, and 26.
LOVING CUPS AND TANKARDS,
With 3 Handles, Rs. 63; Rs. 38, 32, 24, 22 and 19.
PICKLE-FRAMES, Rs. 45 and 47.
ICE PITCHERS, Rs. 58 and 80.
SALT CELLARS, in case of 4 and 6, Rs. 31, 33, 44. Silver mounts, Rs. 90 and 135, cash.
TOAST RACKS, Rs. 22.
TEA TRAYS AND SALVERS, Rs. 84, 45, 40, 36, 24.
KNIFE TRAYS, Rs. 45.
WINE COOLERS Rs. 55,
TEA CADDIES, Rs. 63.
ICE TONGS, Rs. 8-8.

January 12, 1881.

TRADE MARK—PHOSPHODYNE. SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

Protected under the "Trade Marks Act" (3 and 30 Vict., ch. 21.) Enacted by the "*Queen's Most Excellent Majesty*," 20th August, 1875.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALOR, M. D.

To residents in India, China, and the Colonies it will prove invaluable as a Reliable Liver Tonic and a Vitalising Restorative.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is a pure solution of PHOSPHORUS, not at all unpleasant in Flavour or Appearance, being a Perfectly Bright Liquor combined with Quinia Cyripiden and Xanthoxylin, the Wonder of Modern Caeuistry, free from Strychnia, and all dangerously Active Drugs Pronounced by the Highest Medical Authority, the only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for over-worked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Nerve Pain, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Impure Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system, dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood, Clears the Skin, thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles, Re-energises the Falling Functions of Life by supplying the PHOSPHORIC element which has been wasted, and thus imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the exhausted Nervo-Electric Force, and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Failing Powers, Paralysis, Nervous Mind and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Being a natural RESTORATIVE, its Energising Effects are not followed by corresponding re-action, but are PERMANENT, and are frequently shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nervous Power, with a feeling of Vigour, Strength, and Comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE gives back to the Human structure, in a suitable form, the Phosphoric or Lively Animating element of life which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the BRAIN, SPINAL MARROW, and NERVOUS SYSTEM, of a Nutritive, Tonic, and Invigorating character; thereby checking all wasting of the Vital Fluid, and the more exhausting Processes of Life, maintaining that Buoyancy of the Brain and Muscular System which renders the MIND CHEERFUL, HAPPY, BRILLIANT, and ENERGETIC; entirely overcoming that Dull, Inactive, and Sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

TRUTH and RIGHT *versus* FALSEHOOD, PIRACY, and FRAUD.

A BASE FRAUD is being perpetrated by the advertisement of a Worthless Imitatation of Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, by some Ignorant, Unscrupulous Pretenders, who do not Publish their Address; the nature of which may be guessed from the fact that the originators of these Advertisements DO NOT, AND DARE NOT, insert them in the Papers Published in the United Kingdom, neither may the Spurious Article, sought to be foisted upon the Public abroad by the Fraudulent use of my Trade Mark Phosphodyne, and the Base Piracy of my Advertisements and my Patients' Testimonials, BE SOLD in the British Isles.

NOTICE AND WARNING.—To Medicine Vendors and the Public in Great Britain, India, China, and the Colonies, —DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is the only Medicine bearing the name PHOSPHODYNE that has the Sanction of the British Government, and for which her Majesty's Registrar of "Trade Marks" has granted Certificates to DR. LALOR, given him the Sole Right to the Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE in England, Australia, Africa, China, Canada and India. Therefore DR. LALOR'S is the only Legitimate and Genuine PHOSPHODYNE, and none other has or can be Registered under the "Trades Marks Act" of Great Britain. Statements to the contrary are Impudent Falsehoods.

IGNORANT AND COWARDLY DOGS MAY BARK, BUT DARE NOT BITE, NEITHER MAY THEY EXHIBIT THEIR FALSE TALES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Export,
Wholesale and Retail Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS the name Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England, is blown in the Glass of each Bottle, and every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon by Order of Her Maicsty's Honourable Commissioners, IF NOT IT IS A FORGERY, AND YOU HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON BY A WORTHLESS IMITATION.

The Phosphoric Treatment of Disease, with Cures, post free, from
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And all the Leading Merchants in India and China.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CARWAR COMPANY, in Liquidation.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the above Company are requested to SEND them in to the undersigned without delay.
W. M. MACAULAY, } Liquidators.
S. L. MACNAGHTEN, }
24, Apollo Street, Bombay, 19th January, 1881.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a SALE, by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at BROACH, on the 7th February, 1881, of
300 teak logs,
5,000 teak rafters,
which have been floated down the Nerbudda from the Akrani forests of Khandesh.
For particulars apply to the DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER, Guzerat Circle, at Broach.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. D.
Camp Karmala, Sholapur District, 11th December, 1880.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAD, PARIS, 1878.

UNDER instructions from Messrs. AGA SYED ABDOOL HOOSAIN and Co., Moulmein, we hereby publicly NOTIFY that a vessel called the COLONEL FYTCHE, now lying in Bombay

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1881.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting, Chamber of Commerce, 4 p. m.
Band, 25th L. I., Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Gaiety Theatre, "Rip van Winkle," 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 22nd :—Pachumba (s), from Bussorah ; Shahjchan (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 22nd :—Coconada (s), to Kurrachee ; Cecile, Coconada : Langshaw (s), Calcutta ; Menzaleh (s), Dunkirk ; Mathew Curtis (s), London ; Australia (s), Southampton ; Hart (s), E. Point ; Olympia (s), Marseilles. Yesterday :—I. G. S. Tenasserim, and I. G. Czarewitch, Rangoon.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The band of the 25th Bombay Light Infantry will play the following programme of music at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March	Fairy Bell	Knapp.
Cavatina	Gei Arabi Nelle Gallie	Pacini.
Valse	La Plus Belle	Waldteufel
Selection	Reminiscences of Wales	Godfrey.
Quadrille	Scotch	Faust.
Galop	Forward	Kühner.

POOR-BOX.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of Rs. 3, through Mr. Superintendent Crummey, contributed by "W. J. E." to the poor-box of the Fort Police Court.

NEW FELLOWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—We hear that about twenty gentlemen are to be nominated Fellows of the Bombay University before the holding of the Convocation appointed for the 1st February.

BRANCH TELEGRAPH OFFICES.—With a view to afford facilities to the commercial and other classes, it is said to be in the contemplation of the authorities to open branch telegraph offices at Moombadavi, Byculla, Malabar Hill, and Colaba.

THE BALL AT THE ADMIRAL'S.—On the occasion of the dance at Admiralty Bungalow to-morrow the carriages will set down and take up in the Queen's Road, with horses heading towards Church Gate station, the sea on the right hand.

GIVING FALSE INFORMATION TO A POLICEMAN.—Wittoo Ramjee was on Saturdry last convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of giving false information to police constable No. 442 E, with intent to cause injury and annoyance to one Baya, woman. He was fined Rs. 15.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Gunga, woman, was on Saturday last seriously injured at old Jambly Street by the wheel of a bullock-cart passing over her left foot, causing a lacerated wound and crushing the bone. She was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

THEFT BY A TAILOR.—Dabjee Sowharam, a tailor in the employ of a Mr. W. Fearn, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. M. G. Ranade of stealing articles of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 10, belong to Mr. Fearn. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 22nd instant. —Horses, 5 lame ; bullocks, 12 lame, 23 sore neck, 1 emaciated, and 8 goading. Total number of cases, 49 ; amount of fines, Rs. 72-8.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the Morgue on view of the body of Antoo Mahadoo, a mendicant, aged 50 years, who had been suffering for some time with ulcers, fever, &c., and consequently committed suicide by drowning himself in a well at Gorapdew. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Kondlee Veerajee, Dhondee, woman, Tookaram Ballajee, and Gopall Abajee were on Saturday last committed by Mr. M. G. Ranade for trial at the next criminal sessions of the High Court, prisoner No. 1 with having married prisoner No. 2 during the lifetime of her husband, and prisoner Nos. 3 and 4 with the abetment of the said offence.

PARSEE POLICEMEN.—Why will not Sir Frank offer sufficient inducement to Parsees to enlist? There is such incessant chatter about going to America and so on that a liberal offer would be a god-send to many. Sir Frank may win the undying gratitude of all by thus utilizing our itinerant Parsee cooks, dirtier than the chimney-sweeps of London.—*Indian Speceator.*

HORTICULTURAL SHOW AT MAHABLESHWAR.—We have received a list of the prizes offered for a horticultural exhibition to be held at Mahableshwar on or about the 25th April. There are to be three classes ; flowers, fruits, and vegetables ; and about one hundred prizes, varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 2.

LADY FERGUSSON'S "AT HOME."—A large number of visitors attended at Government House on Saturday afternoon, more than is usual on such occasions, probably because it was the first "At Home" held since Sir James Fergusson's return to Bombay from his tour in Kathiawar, the Punjab, and Sind. His Excellency the Governor was, however, detained at the Secretariat on public business, and did not return to Government House until close upon 6 o'clock. The Governor's band went through a well-selected programme in the course of the evening. Among those present were His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Warre, Admiral Gore-Jones, the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner, the Hon'ble Mr. Ravenscroft, Sir Frank and Lady Souter, Mr. Justice M. Melvill, and Mr. Justice Birdwood.

THE BHOWNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.—The Bhownagar-Gondul Railway, Kathiawar, was to be opened on the 19th inst. from the junction at Timba to the terminus at Dhoraji. The entire length of the line is 89 miles, and we are informed, on excellent and disinterested authority, that it is the best and most complete railway in all respects that has ever been opened in India. No trouble, or expense in reason, has been spared to make the road a good one, and as all the supervision connected with the work was carefully and judiciously selected, the object aimed at has been attained.—*Indian Railway Service Gazette.*

FREEMASONRY IN SIND.—The report of the "Sind Masonic Association" to December 1880 shews a capital account of Rs. 11,117 at the end of the year. Fortunately no great demands appear to have been made on it, the only disbursement for "relief" amounting to Rs. 200 during the half-year. It is satisfactory, to see, however, that the association has the means to meet *need* when the time comes to relieve it ; but we hope that few cases will arise among the "brethren," or their families, to require such aid, though we are quite certain it will be generously accorded in such as may occur.—*Civil and Military Gazette* (Sind issue).

THE RECENT DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.—Mr. Superintendent Sweeney appeared before Mr. P. Ryan on Saturday last at the Fort Police Court and obtained summonses against Manockjee Sorabjee and Ruttonjee Mistry, of the firm of Messrs. Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee and Co., contractors, Rowjee Ruggonath, the agent to the same firm of contractors, and Sewdeen Ramdeen, a Purdasee chowkeydar attached to the store belonging to that firm of contractors, situated in Gowlee Mohla, charging them with negligently omitting to take such order with an explosive substance, to wit, dynamite and detonators in their possession as was sufficient to guard against any probable danger to human life from that substance. The summonses were made returnable on the 1st proximo.

HINDU WIDOWS.—We have received several letters indignantly opposing the intended marriage of a Hindu widower of near sixty with a girl of less than twelve. The gentleman is a Maratha "reformer," member of the Prarthna Samaj, Justice of the Peace, a trusted servant of the Government and now a pensioner, and an esteemed citizen every way. We know the gentleman personally, and call upon him by every sacred regard he cherishes for the future of his people to abandon his evil intention. It is grievous to find one in his position degrading himself to the level of a hideous barbarian. Hundreds of respectable girl-widows are pining away in solitude ; and any one of these unhappy creatures would go on her knees to be rescued from a dark future. There are greater chances of one of these becoming a faithful wife to him and a devoted mother to his motherless children than he could ever expect to secure in a baby-bride scarcely out of the nursery. We implore our friend to think of his future and hers whose life is likely to be a dead sacrifice to his idle whim.—*Indian Spectator.*

A MAHOMEDAN INSTITUTION.—We have beenasked to publish the following list of subscriptions to the fund of the Madrasa-i-Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay :—Messrs. Nacoda Mahomed Ally Roghay, Rs. 10,000 ; Budroodin Tyabjee, Rs. 3,000 ; Carimbhoy Ibrahim, Rs. 500 ; Fateh Ali Shaik Ahmed, Rs. 500 ; Abbas Shumsoodin, Rs. 500 ; Dr. Shaik Hyder Casim, Rs. 500 ; Messrs. Hashumbhoy Visram, Rs. 350 ; Jairajbhoy Peerbhai, Rs. 1,200 ; Nabob Meer Saeed Alum Khan, Rs. 2,000 ; Messrs. R. M. Sayani, Rs. 501 ; Ibrahim Nooroodin, Rs. 1001 ; Hyder Ali Casumjee, Rs. 1,001 ; Ibrahim Abdoolkhyoom, Rs. 600 ; Alana Munjee, Rs. 251 ; Jewraj Muljeebhoy, Rs. 251 ; Ibrahim Hashum, Rs. 251 ; Manjeebhai Goolam Hoosein, Rs. 125 ; Hajibhoy Lauljee, Rs. 325 ; Casum Sumar, Rs. 100 ; Heerjibhoy Jamal, Rs. 251 ; Nujmoodin Tyabjee, Rs. 150 ; Aga Abdool Hoosein, Rs. 1,500 ; Shaik Adam Esoobbhoy, Rs. 500 ; Nawab Meer Goolam Baba Saheb, Rs. 1,000 ; Nainsee Kheraj, Rs. 125 ; Nuzer Mahomed Futtehali, Rs. 100 ; Faiz Mahomed Futteh Ali, Rs. 30 ; Hajee Oosman Taher, Rs. 25 ; Adamjee Peerbhoy, Rs. 600 ; Abdoolali Furzoolabhoy, Rs. 151 ; Cazee Shahaboodin, Rs. 2,000 ; Hakim Mahomed Baker, Rs. 60 ; Futteh Mahomed, Rs. 50. Total Rs. 29,498.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

TO-DAY being the Eve of the Conversion of St. Paul, there will be Choral Evensong with short sermon at 6 p.m., to be followed to-morrow by a Celebration of the Holy Communion at 7-30 a. m.

DEPAKTURE OF THE JUMNA.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOP-SHIP JUMNA, Captain E. J. Church, will sail to-morrow (25th January), for England, with 63 officers, 14 ladies, and 18 children, and also 921 men, 135 women, and 293 children. The following is the list of officers and their families :—

Lieut-Col T M Hazelerigg, R A	Lieut R E W Crawford, 2-60th Rifles
Capt and Mrs H A Rigg and child, R A	Lieut J H Williams, 43rd Foot
Lieut S D Rinsford, R A	Lieut P Haslett, R E
Lieut H B Gundry, R A	Lieut F T Holliday, 24th Foot
Lieut G V Hembill, R A	
Capt R Purdy, R A	Lieut A G P Stubb, 63rd Foot
Lieut E V Elwes, R A	Capt R Whaily, 39th Foot
Lieut C W M Lane, R A	Capt F W Robinson, 85th Foot
Lieut-Col E N L'Estrange, 21st Foot	Lieut J H Poett, 39th Foot
Lieut and Mrs G M Griffin, 2-9th Foot	Capt J P Brabazon, 10th Hussars
Lieut and Mrs S H Exham and four children, R E	Lieut H V Cowan, R H A
Lieut-Col W Young, 14th Foot	Lieut T W L Stansfield, R A
Lieut O S Smyth, R A	Lieut M R Hyslop, 17th Foot
Capt A R Hutchinson, 23rd Foot	Lieut H S Gibb, 36th Foot
Capt C P Cubitt, 29th Foot	Capt R P B Rodick, 2-7th Foot
Capt C J Dyke, 108th Foot	Lieut E M Flint, R H A
Lieut J R P Purchase, 40th Foot	Quarter-Master and Mrs A Jones and child, 70th Foot
Capt J Rowlandson, 2-4th Foot	2nd Lieut R P S Barnett, 83rd Foot
Capt E L Street, 2-11th Foot	Lieut J R Sandwith, Staff Corps
Capt W H Marriott, 2-11th Foot	Lieut E T Young, R A
Capt J E Blundell, 67th Foot	Lieut and Mrs W E Scott and child, 6th Foot
Vet Surg and Mrs J H Cox and child, Vet Dept	Lieut A C Gompertz, 67th Foot
Major and Mrs A G Anderson, 4-60th Rifles,	Capt A G Poole, 67th Foot
Quarter-Master C. H. Pulsford and three children 2-2nd Foot	Lieut S Maycock, R E
	Cant A J A Jackson, 18th Foot
Capt W Ethelstone, 65th Foot	Capt J Stoyle, 59th Foot
Capt L G Rupell, 1st Rifle Brigade	Capt J A R Bell, 83rd Foot
Major J H Lloyd, R A	Capt H H Bowis, 98th Foot
2nd Lieut C D Holmes, 8th Hussars	Capt C Hope, 2-60th Rifles
	Lieut H S Barlow, 78th Foot
2nd Lieut C H L Boskerville, 51st Foot	Lieut G E Bunbury, 2-9th Foot
	Lieut R A Bannatine, R A
Lieut M Singleton, 77th Foot	Lieut-Col N H Harris, R A
Lieut G C G Norton, 77th Foot	Capt E H H Collen, Staff Corps
Lieut J J Swinton, R A	Surg-Major T S Barrow, M D
	Surg H A Fogerty, M D
	Surg R H Gardner, M D

SPECIAL FAMILIES OF OFFICERS TO NATAL.

Wife of Lieut-Col E Meurant, 83rd Regt	Wife and child of Captain S Churchill, 83rd Regt
Wife of Capt E A Butter, 83rd Regt	Wife and two children of Qr-Mr M McQuader, 83rd Regt
Wife of Capt F Stokes, 83rd Regt	Wife and two children of Surg.-Major W Keir, M D.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Debility of Adults its efficacy is unequalled. Rowland Dalton, Esq., District Medical Officer at Bury, St. Edmund's, writes :—"The effects of Dr. de Jongh's Oil are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken-down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favours tubercular deposit. It has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions ; and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole consignees : Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

SATURDAY'S PARADE.

THE attendance at last Saturday's battalion parade was rather better than on the two previous Saturdays, but still was not so large as it ought to be in view of the near approach of the annual inspection. The movements practised on Saturday are those which will be gone through at the inspection, and probably General Hewett will repeat them at future commanding officer's parades. Men who intend to be present at the inspection—we hope, every member of the corps—should attend the rehearsals.

THE SIMLA SHOOTING PRIZES.

Some members of the corps fired again at Coorla on Saturday for the Simla All Comers' Volunteer match—200 yards standing, and 500 yards any position : seven shots at each—which will be open only till the end of this month. Lieutenant Whitehead made the highest score yet obtained in Bombay, *viz.*, 52—26 and 26—out of the possible 56. The next best score made on Saturday was 46, by Lieutenant Ross.

THE BELGAUM MYSTERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was very glad to read in your paper this morning that the first link in the chain of evidence against the kidnappers of Miss Bain from Belgaum has been found, and hope that the young lady may soon be restored to her home and friends. The case is one that calls for the active interference of the Government, and I have no doubt that the district magistrate and the police are doing all they can to help to find the girl and to bring to justice those implicated in spiriting her away. But in pushing their enquiries and search the girl's relations will need money to meet sundry expenses, and as possibly they cannot from their limited income meet the expenses of a full enquiry and trial of those implicated, I write to suggest that your columns be open to receive subscriptions from those in sympathy towards the expenses of the case. I will be glad in that case to send you Rs. 5 for this purpose. Possibly one of the military or civil officers in Belgaum, or some one in Bombay, will come forward to receive subscriptions, and see that the money is properly applied. Any surplus of subscriptions could be paid to the Byculla and Candy Schools.

Jan. 20. BYCULLA.

A FEW THOUGHTS.

To serve on juries is considered a hardship by many. Why not make a rule of exemption by the payment of ten rupees a day while the case is going on? This might be given to another who is willing to serve. There are many men who would be glad to increase their income as jurors. Thus both parties would be benefited.

What is the difference between a bell and an organ? The one says, "I go when I am tolled," and the other, "I'll be blowed first."

Your contemporary, in his notes to correspondents, makes out that space is very valuable. If so, why give so many details of executions?

I don't understand men of large estate accepting viceroyships or governorships. If it is for honour and glory, or for the benefit of India, they should refuse the pay. This would show real disinterestedness and allow taxation to be reduced.

I begin to think parsons a great nuisance. They amuse themselves during the week, and on Sundays preach as if going to church was the only duty of man. To be always badgering their flock is not the way to bring them. Example is better than precept.

As to governors, it seems odd that as soon as one gets to know something of his work he has to go, and is succeeded by another who has to learn all. They must be led by members of Council ; so the best way would be to let these carry on the affairs, and save the Governor's salary. X.

HOSPITAL DRAINAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It does seem passing strange that all of a sudden, and after so many years of experience, it is only now found out that to the drainage of the J. J. Hospital is due all the deaths from tetanus and blood-poisoning which occur in that hospital. The drainage, we presume, or non-drainage, is the same there to-day as it was five years ago, or ten years ago ; and if nothing alarming in the way of deaths from tetanus and blood-poisoning happened then, the question now occurs, why more now? Is it really the sanatory management, or some other cause more immediately connected with the doctors themselves? It was only the other day that a remark was overheard that certain doctors make too free with their knives *out* of the hospital, and that operations were not always so successful as one would like ; perhaps something of this sort goes on *in* the hospital. As for blood-poisoning, it is well known that this has not been confined to the J.J. Hospital alone. *All over* Bombay there have been isolated and grouped cases. We have only to look back a little ; the Girgaum case, for instance, when four of a family were swept off. Then, again, Dr. Doolittle at Byculla, and scores of other known and unknown cases. Was Colonel Ponsonby Cox's tetanus caused by bad drainage?

It is very odd that our Bombay doctors should be clamouring for a drainage when it is given as a fact that, since the completion of the Calcutta drainage, sickness has been on the increase there. It is to be hoped that if the Bombay hospital is committed it will be done with due consideration. There are many who are persuaded that for India there is nothing to equal the present good old

Jan. 13 SYSTEM.

MOFUSSIL COURT PROCEEDINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Some fifteen years since a person contracted a debt of about one hundred rupees at Surat. A short time afterwards he died, leaving a widow and three children, two boys and a girl. The eldest, a boy, was then about 14 years old. About eight years ago a summons was issued from the Civil Court of Surat against the lad for the recovery of this debt, which summons he did not obey, being under the impression that no court had power, under the circumstances, to enforce such payment. However, a petition was drawn up in Gujarati, and sent to the judge. Nothing further was heard about the affair until a few days since, when the then youth, now a married man, found to his great astonishment an attachment placed on his wages in Bombay his employers, a railway company, being asked to stop 50 rupees a month. The whole thing looks improbable and ridiculous, nevertheless it is true. In the first place, the man says he knows nothing about the debt, and does not remember having signed any bond along with his late father in Surat ; and even supposing, for instance, if he did sign the bond with his father—which is not the case—it seems to me he would be protected by the Minors' Act, as he was then, *i.e.*, about fifteen years ago only 14 years old.

By publishing the above, in order that some one may solve the difficulty, you will greatly oblige

Kalbadevie, Jan. 22. A NOVICE IN LAW.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Australia, Captain G. F. Cates, sailed on Saturday for Southampton with the Europe mails and the following additional passengers :—

For Brindisi.—Mr. G. E. Thomas and Mr. C. Albertone.
For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If expenses are to be reduced by employing natives, inducements should be held out to Europeans to retire. At present they must hang on for 30 years to get decent pensions. When a native retires he gets the full value of each rupee, but a European loses 20 per cent. by exchange. If the offer made to the Public Works Department (with the addition of calculating a rupee at 2 shillings) were extended to all departments, the policy of reduction would be carried out as it is in the case of colonels.

C.

THE JEWRAJ BALLOO S. AND W. COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN compliance with the requisition of about fifty shareholders of the company, an extraordinary general meeting was held on Saturday last at its registered office in Bazar Gate Street, Fort, under the presidency of Mr. Raghoonath N. Khote, for the purpose of passing the following resolution, which was carried unanimously :—Proposed by Mr. Wagji Kurji, and seconded by Mr. Ganesh Velji, that this company desires to place on record its sense of the heavy loss sustained by the company owing to the premature death of the late agent, Mr. Dwarkadas Vassonji, the founder of the company, who always used his best endeavours to promote the interest and welfare of the company.

The following special resolutions were also unanimously carried :—proposed by Mr. Vizbhookhandas Atmaram, and seconded by Mr. Munsookhram Kooberjee, that the firm of Dwarkadas Vassonjee and Co., of whatever members or member the said firm may from time to time and for the time being consist, shall be the agents of the company, and shall, under the supervision of the directors, manage and direct the business of the company, and as such agents shall receive a commission of one-quarter anna per pound on all yarn and cotton goods manufactured and sold by the company ; and also a commission of two-and-a-half per cent. on the proceeds of sale of all materials manufactured from wool, jute, silk, and other fibres, and sold by the company. Proposed by Mr. Ganpatrao Sadashew, and seconded by Mr. Lalji Mowji Varia, that there shall be a director *ex-officio*, who shall be a member of the firm for the time being agents of the company. That clauses 88, 89, and 95 of the articles of association shall not apply to the director *ex-officio*.

REVISION OF SURVEY ASSESSMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In his speech at the Royal Colonial Institute, Sir R. Temple is reported by the *Times* to have said "the increasing yield of the land-tax was due to increase of cultivation, and not to any raising of the assessment." May I ask whether this is accepted as "a fact *irrefragable, indisputable, demonstrable, unquestionable*" (see *Times* report) by the cultivators in the revised districts of

BOMBAY?

A VISIT TO BURMAH.

(FROM A MUSSULMAN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE I. G. S. Czarewitch, in tow of the I. G. S. Tenasserim, left Bombay for Madras at 2-30 p. m. on Friday, the 3rd December, 1880, and arrived there in the forenoon on Monday, the 13th. Before our arrival there were only two vessels there, the P. and O. Company's Kaisar-i-Hind inside the harbour and a sailing ship outside. The harbour, as it is, seems to be of not much use unless the entrance is sheltered. Nothing remarkable occurred during the voyage except seeing a water-spout. I being engaged by Captain E. Elton, commander of the former ship, as a munshi to teach him and two other officers the Hindustani language, was with them on board the ship. I went ashore, drove to Trimalkatheri and back. This being the tenth day of Mohorrum, I saw some taboots, parjas, tigers, sidies, &c., not worth noticing. On the 15th I went ashore and saw the Government Central Museum, the contents of which are superior to that of Bombay, while the building of the latter, though smaller, far excels the former in beauty and architecture. But neither of them can compete with the museum of the metropolis of India. I then went to the Peoples' Park, where there is a pair of lions and a cub, a black bear, several tigers, and a rhinoceros. When I returned I found men of H. M.'s 77th Regiment embarking on board the ship. After dinner, when we were enjoying our *post-prandial* weeds on the poop, we witnessed the fireworks being let off in honour of an address and ball given to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, the retiring Governor of Madras, by the natives. On the 16th we received 9 officers, 350 rank and file of the regiment, 3 horses and baggage on board the ship, the rest going in the Tenasserim. After breakfast we started at 11 for Rangoon. Several gentlemen were sea-sick. After dinner we saw the eclipse of the moon. On the 19th, owing to the strong head wind the ship rolled, and it was very unpleasant to many. We enjoyed the playing of the fifes and drums in the evening. On the 22nd, after entering the Rangoon river in the afternoon, we saw the Syam, pagoda, with a splendid gilded dome, to our right at some distance. Going beyond, we turned to the left, and soon came to the Rangoon harbour, where the Tenasserim, leaving us in mid-stream, went ahead. We made fast our ship to a wharf. This harbour is quite safe ; it has many wharves all along the bank, and the water being deep, large ships and steamers lay by the wharves. This being a great commercial place, ships from different parts of the world come here. On the opposite side there are two docks and a few factories. On the 23rd all the baggage, horses, and men were disembarked, and left for their camp. After breakfast I went ashore and saw the markets, and going through the bazaar streets I found a number of houses in opposite rows totally destroyed by fire, which broke out at 3 a.m. on the 14th December. There was only one house standing all safe in the midst. I then came to a beautiful large mosque, called the Surti Mosque, recently built, which cost more than a lakh of rupees. It has one storey, a large terrace, and two minarets. The pulpit is all made of marble, with carving of good designs on the sides ; and the mosque is well furnished. It has a monthly income of Rs. 500, being the rent of shops, built around it on purpose. An imam (priest) and a muezzin (crier) are employed. In connection with the mosque there is a school, where Mahomedan boys are taught the holy Koran, and nothing more. I called upon the mutawalli (manager), Mahomed Ibrahim Duklay, and after praising his laudable efforts in the erection of the remarkable mosque, I gave him a long lecture on educatian, while there were about half-a-dozen other Mussulmans present, and impressed upon him the necessity of employing a Hindustani, a Persian, and an Arabic teacher to give the students religious instruction. In conclusion, I failed not to appeal to him to get up subscriptions to be sent off to Bombay for the Anjuman-i-Islam School. I then asked him who was the principal man among the Memons there. He replied Nakhuda Wali Muhammad, and pointed out his place, nearly opposite to his own. I went there, but the man was not in ; so I left my salaam for him, and returned on board the ship. On the 24th after breakfast I drove to the great Pagoda of the Burmese, three miles off. This temple is built with chunam on very high ground, and it is gilt all over. Around it are several small temples, with images of white marble, well polished and partly gilt. There are two very large bells, covered with inscriptions in the Burmese language, of which I could neither make out head nor tail. I could not get any information of the temple's date ; however, it seems to be some centuries old. I saw several male and female Buddhists praying to the great idol in and outside the arch of the pagoda, facing the ascent. They were sitting on their hams, joining both their hands, and holding a fresh small twig of a tree, and muttering away, while numerous small candles were burning. I met a Hindu-Madrasee pensioner sepoy here, who alone could talk to me in Hindustani. He related to me a story regarding a pagoda miracle, which I cannot believe. There were many beggars of both sexes sitting on the steps on both sides, some of whom were lepers. On my way back I found many Burmese going to the temple, some driving and others on foot. I said my prayers at the Surti Mosque, which was almost full. On the 25th after breakfast I went to the bazaar, and bought some curiosities. There are, besides European, natives of all places here, such as Chinamen, Bengalees, Persians, Madrasees, Malabaris, Memons, Surtees, &c., &c., In Burmese shops the business is chiefly transacted by females. They wear lungis and frocks, and cover their heads not at all ; they are generally short and middle-sized ; they are white, and their noses are somewhat flat. The roads are good and wide, and are frequently sprinkled with water. The houses are mostly one-storey high. Rice in abundance is exported to various parts of India, as well as Europe. On the 26th I called on Nakhuda Wali Muhammad and the manager of the mosque, and after lecturing them a second time, I advised them to form a Mahomedan Association, and to meet once a week to do good but difficult works, and urged them to raise subscriptions for the Anjuman-i-Islam School, Bombay. The ship took up the baggage, one horse, and three ponies of the 89th Regment. On the 27th in the morning 9 officers, 1 lady, 397 rank and file, 19 women, and 23 children, with followers, embarked on the ship ; the rest of the 89th Regiment went on the Tenasserim. After breakfast we started at 11-30 for Port Blair. On the 29th we saw some islands in the morning and a water-spout in the afternoon. We anchored in the harbour at Port Blair at 2-45. There were two steamers there before our arrival. Some men of H. M. S. Eclipse were practising with a Gatling gun at a flag in the harbour. We landed here 160 men and 4 officers of the 77th Regiment, and received 1 officer and 50 men of the 89th Regiment. On the 30th I went on shore. There is the Commissioner's house on the top of the hill, soldiers' barracks and the flag-staff, and on the slope are officers' bungalows. At the foot of the hill is a small bazaar : only two shops of Europe articles, furniture, &c. This is a separate small island, cut off on all sides by water. There are about 12,000 convicts here, living on the adjoining mainland. Many of the convicts, after a certain length of imprisonment, have been set free and are cultivating the land, being now quite their own masters. Many are married and have families. A few have reformed and are favoured with good employments. One Mussulman is the Commissioner's head clerk, and another serves as a jamadar. They fired an experimental torpedo from the Eclipse. We started for Beypore at 10-30. Sighted two water-spouts this afternoon. On the 4th January we had a strong head-wind blowing ; both the ships were heeled to the left side and rolled a good deal, and almost everybody felt more or less sick or very uncomfortable all day long. We were at this time crossing the Gulf of Mannar. On the 5th we sighted the land near Cape Comorin, and soon came to smooth water ; and all felt well and jolly again. Drums and fifes were played in the evening, and the soldiers sang as usual, and seemed merry. On the 6th we arrived at Beypore just at sun-rise, and anchored. A company of the regiment embarked on board the Tenasserim. After breakfast we started at 11-30 for Vingorla. In an hour's time we came abreast of Calicut, and after sunset we came opposite to the town and cantonment of Cananore, and saw the barracks, officers' quarters, and the long sand-bank on which officers ride. On the 7th, I deeply regret to record, a fatal accident took place. As we were going along with the favourable wind and the khalasis were engaged with their ropes and sails, it happened that one Shaik Jafer, a young man of about 25 years of age, was busy on a yard of the fore-mast, when an upper yard fell, through a chain breaking, and struck him, so that he was thrown into the sea. Two life-buoys were thrown over, and a life-boat was immediately despatched, containing an officer, the gunner, and twelve lascars. The Tenasserim also sent a boat ; but alas ! it was all in vain, for the poor fellow was never seen again. After sufficient search the boats were picked up by their respective ships, when we resumed our course. The deceased left a widow and a young orphan ; for whom subscriptions were got up in the afternoon among the ships, as also the regimental officers. The lascars are going to do the same, and the Tenasserim has also followed the example. The good Captain intends to secure the widow and the orphan some annuity from the subscribed money, and also to recommend them to the authorities for some pension. On the 8th we arrived at Vingorla just at sun-rise. After we had come to anchor both the ships discharged their baggage and passengers, and the offiers left in the afternoon. On the 14th, after waiting a whole week, we got some men and families, with a few officers and 3 ladies, of the 83rd Regiment, for Bombay, all of whom embarked on the Tenasserim ; the regiment being ordered to proceed to the Cape direct. After dinner we left for Bombay at 8-45. On the 15th we sighted the Kennery light-house at sun-set, and came into the harbour and anchored at 11. G. M. M.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE.

ONE of the most welcome gifts of the season is the sixth edition of Maclean's "GUIDE TO BOMBAY," which we received by the last mail. Like its predecessors, it is as replete with the information we expect from its pages as we could wish it to be. Besides two beautifully executed maps—one of India and one of Bombay—it contains several photographs of the principal streets of Bombay, showing to considerable advantage most of the handsome public buildings in the place. These photos alone are worth the price asked for the whole book—Rs. 5. Its outward appearance renders it an elegant addition to one's library, and our readers cannot do better than provide themselves with a volume which must be invaluable as a book of reference to every body in India.—*Civil and Military Gazette* (Sind issue).

EIGHT patients affected with Phthisis pulmonalis in its first stage, treated by *Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime* during a period varying between six weeks and four months, are so well recovered at the present time that there is no possibility to witness the presence of tubercules in their lungs ; the cure reckons now two years.—*Vienna Medical Gazette*, Austria.

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BENGAL.

A VISITOR.—The Maharaja of Hatwa is shortly expected in Calcutta to pay his respects to H. E. the Viceroy. A house has been engaged for him at Ballyganj.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—According to the latest district reports the prospects of the winter crops throughout Bengal continue favorable, whilst fever, cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease, though generally abating, are still present in many districts. Rain is said to be wanted in Muzafarpur and Lohardagga.

THE TEA COMMISSION.—The proceedings of the Tea Commission have not been made public as yet, as their report and bill has first to be submitted to Government. We are permitted, however, to state that the Committee hope to remove unnecessary restrictions upon free emigration, and to put Sirdari recuiting on such an advantageous footing as to make it practicably possible to do without contractors and their recruiters altogether. They hope also to provide a reasonable contract law for the labour districts.—*Indian Tea Gazette.*

DISGRACEFUL POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Bunnitolla-street, in the Cumartollee section of Calcutta, was last Sunday night the scene of an outrageous proceeding on the part of the local police. From enquiries made by our reporter it appears that while Moflizuddy, the darogah of the local thannah, accompanied by two constables, were on thier rounds last Sunday night, two drunken Hindus brushed against them and were at once arrested. Some of the friends of the two men noticing this, fell on the jemadar, assaulted him and his orderlies rescued the prisoners, and ran away. Information ot this circumstance was sent to the thanna and a force of policemen, armed with staves, in and out of uniform, ran to the help of the darogah, bent on avenging the wrong done to their superior officer. But in so doing they bargained without their host, and indiscriminately entered the houses of respectable citizens, used criminal force, and made arrests. The occupants of these houses, who naturally resisted, were beaten and dragged to the thanna. Some of those arrested were so severely assaulted that they had to be removed to hospital for treatment. The inspector in charge of the thanna next morning found it necessary to report the conduct of the darogah and his subordinates to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, who ordered their immediate suspension. Several of the injured parties yesterday made their appearance in the Police Court and retained the services of gentlemen belonging to the legal profession, in view of applying for such processes—summons or warrants—against the police as they thought fit.—*Statesman*, Jan. 19.

MADRAS.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—We hear that the Right Hon'ble W. P. Adam has notified his intention of giving Rs. 1,000 for the Governor's Cup at the Madras races.—*Madras Mail.*

DEATHS IN MADRAS.—The total number of deaths registered within the municipality of Madras for the week ending 14th January was 302. The deaths are thus classified :—Small-pox 10, measles 4, fevers 90, dysentery 20, diarrhœa 12, other diseases 166. Of those who died 2 were East Indians, 5 native Christians, 260 Hindoos, and 35 Mahomedans. The ratio per mille per annum was 39·5, the mean for the 10 previous years being 43.

A STEAMER ASHORE.—We learn by telegram from Negapatam that the Commander of the Henzada, from Ceylon, reports that he has seen a large four-masted steamer, painted black, with buff masts and funnel stranded, off Komarie, southward of Aganis Point. The only steamers with four masts known in Madras are those of the Ducal line, but they have black funnels; and the only two steamers of the line in these parts are the Duke of Argyll, which has just arrived at Calcutta, and Duke of Buckingham, which has just left there for Madras. —*Madras Mail.*

THE PRIME MINISTER OF NEPAUL.—His Excellency duly reached Negapatam by rail from Madras, but found it so difficult to embark there, that he resolved, after waiting three days for the sea to go down, to abandon his intention of visiting Ramisseram. The Peishwah which was waiting for him was accordingly ordered back to Madras, and his Excellency proceeded by rail to Conjeveram, and he is now visiting the shrines at the holy city. It is believed that he will in a day or two go on by rail to Calcutta. He left most of his ladies at Trichinopoly; and fifty rank and file, under Major Rungeet Sing, were yesterday disembarked from the Peishwah, now in the roads, and are awaiting orders to proceed to Trichinopoly, to act as escort for the Zenana. The troops being of high caste declined to eat or drink while on the voyage to and from Negapatam, and they were re-landed here in a very exhausted condition after five days' abstinence.—*Id.*

DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT SIMLA.—A correspondent writes from Simla to the *Pioneer*, under date 19th inst. :—A very serious fire occurred last night at about half-past nine or a quarter to ten o'clock. Flames burst out in one corner of the press-room at the extremity of the Central Press. The fire spread rapidly from end to end, and within half an hour every portion of the vast building was blazing beyond the power of control. The police were quickly on the spot, and the hose was brought into play as soon as possible, but the flames had their own way. By one o'clock the walls fell in, and now only the base of the building remains. But it was not only the Press that was destroyed. The next cottage fell a prey to the flame, and was soon destroyed, and there was great fear that another house and the Gunge might also share the same fate. The origin of the fire cannot be traced. The Superintendant, Mr. Woollam, is on privilege leave, and is expected back in Simla from England on the 8th. In his absence the charge of the Press was in the hands of a native Superintendant. It is stated that every precaution against fires is taken daily at the Press. Yesterday, as usual, the workmen left off work at five o'clock. At six, before shutting up the Press, the Superintendant went his rounds, and saw there were no fires or lights about the rooms. The cause therefore remains a mystery. The loss to Government will be great.

THE MADRAS RACES.

AFTER an interval of several years the Madars meeting has been revived, and it is to be hoped that this once first class fixture may, in future, receive the support which this good old national pastime deserves. All things considered the entries from the different events were fair, though we should like to see the meeting receive more help from the residents in the shape of horses, only two local stables being represented, one owned by a sporting doctor, and the other by an equally sporting member of the Bar. Next year we hope to see a great improvement in this way, as owing to the number of horses aunually imported here, there are undeniable opportunities of getting someting that can "gallop a bit." Among those who have come from afar is Mr. Dignum, who is managing the Raja of Paikpara's stable, in which are Fizz and the flyer Crusader, the former, a wonderfully game and useful little animal, and the latter more like an English horse than an Arab. Mr. Cozens has brought Epilogue, which was purchased by a sporting officer of the Madras Staff Corps, after the Calcutta meeting, for Rs. 3,000; he is a gay little horse and looks all over a winner. From Secunderabad Captain Archdale has brought Victor, a splendid specimen of a country-bred. From Bangalore a strong contingent has arrived, who will doubtless carry away a share of the plums.

The first day's racing was held this morning (20th inst.) There was a numerous assemblage of visitors including His Excellency the Governor and suite. Sport commenced with the Guindy Stakes, for which Pilgrim's stable was thought a good thing, and was accordingly made a great favorite.

GUINDY STAKES.—Rs. 1,000. For all Maiden English, Colonial, and C. B. horses. 1½ miles. Weight for age and class. Weights to be cumulative.

Mr. Pilgrim's, c cb c Vagrant, 7st 11lb, Native .. 1
Mr. Ernest's, br w g Comrade, 8st 12lb, Clarke .. 2
Mr. Covey's, b w g First King, 9st 4lb, Hackney .. 3
Mr. Wynne's, bk w g Parsonstown, 9st 11lb, Panchoo. 4
Time—2m. 55½sec.

As anticipated it resulted in the country-bred Vagrant winning easily in 2 min 55½ sec., Comrade being second.

MADRAS DERBY.—Rs. 1,000. For all Maiden Arabs. 1½ miles. Weight for age. Weights to be cumulative.

Raja of Paikparra's, bac Crusader, 8st 6lb, Couzens.. 1
Mr. Covey's, c a h The Count 8st 7lbs, Hackney .. 2
Mr. Ally Asker's, b a h Copenhagen, 10st, Vinall. 3
Mr. W. Goodrich's, g a h Quicksilver, 8st 8lb, Mahmed Esuf 4
Time—3m. 5½sec.

Crusader was made the hottest of hot favorites, and won the race in the easiest manner possible, leading from the ¼ mile post home to final, hard held. The Count was a bad second.

THE WELTER.—Rs. 200. For all second-class horses. 1 mile. Weight for age and class raised 2 st. Winners once 4 lbs., twice or oftenera 7 lbs., extra.

Mr. King's, br w g, Little John, 11st. 11lb. Owner .. 1
Mr. Walters, c w m, Etoile, 10st 11lb, Mr. Gunn .. 2

Won easily by Little John in very slow time.

TRIAL STAKES.—Rs. 750. For all English, Colonial and C. B. horses. 1 mile. Weight for age and class. Weights to be cumulative.

Mr. Maguire's, b w h Epilogue, 8st. 13lb. Couzens .. 1
Mr. Graham's, b w g, Echo, 9st. 11lb., Downs .. 2
Mr. King's, b w h, Dick Turpin, 6st. 11lb., Owner .. 3
Mr. Ernest's, br w g, Comrade, 7st. 10lb., Clarke .. 0
Time—1m. 51sec.

Of the three started for this nothing went down but Epilogue: he looked all over a winner and a vastly superior animal to those opposed to him, and he proved in the race that he was not to be equalled, for he won as he liked, in fact from the 1 mile post there appeared to be nothing in the race with any chance of beating him.

BEDOUIN PLATE.—Rs. 750. For All Arabs and country-breds. 1 mile. Weight for age and class if one of each class starts, otherwise weight for age. Weight to be cumulative.

Captain Archdale's, b cb g Victor, W. O. 9st. 2lb., Vinall 0

MOUNT STEEPLE-CHASE.—For all horses. Weight for age and class raised 2st. 7 lbs. Winners of one steeple chase to carry 7 lbs., two 11 lbs., three or more 1 stone extra. No maiden allowances. Entrance Rs. 50 S. C. C. About 1¾ miles.

Major LeMarchant's, g w g Grey Friar, 11st. 11lb., Mr. Burrows 1
Mr. Powell's, b w g Forrester, 11st. 4lb., Mr. Potts .. 2
Mr W. Pott's, br w g Nabbocklish, 11st 4lb, Owner.. 3
Mr. Morgan's, c w m Lucille, 11st. 4lb., Mr. Dignum. 4
Mr. Syed Emam's, c w g Ruby, 11st. Fraser .. 5
Mr. Geo. Clerk's, b w g Beaconsfield, 11st 4lb, Owner 0
Mr. Hemery's, b w g Red Pepper 11st. 11lb., Owner.. 0

This was the race par excellence of the day. The flag having fallen to a good start the seven horses got off together and they all took the jumps in grand style till the mudwall was arrived at, when Beaconsfield came to grief, throwing his rider; both, however, were soon on their legs again. Every thing seemed to go smoothly with the remaining six till coming up the straight, and at the last jump, when Red Pepper, ridden by his owner, touched the hurdle, and stumbling threw Mr. Hemery who, however, escaped any other damage than a severe shaking. All the other horses got well over this jump, and an exciting race ensued between them, all the way home, amidst great excitement. Grey Friar, splendidly ridden by Mr. Burrows, coming in a good first, closely followed by Forrester, Nabbocklish and Lucile, with Ruby bringing up the van.—*Madras Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

N. W. P. CIVILIANS' DINNER.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, following the precedent which he himself set last year, will give the annual civilians' dinner to the members of the service in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh at Government House, Lucknow, on Thursday, the 3rd February. The gathering last year at Allahabad was a very large one, and no doubt fully as many guests will respond to Sir George Couper's friendly invitation. As the 3rd February is a public holiday, officers will be able to leave their stations without difficulty.—*Pioneer.*

SHAM FIGHT.—The sham fight between Major Birch's rear-guard of a retreating force and Colonel Glass's advance guard of an advancing force came off, as announced, on Wednesday morning, amid the usual din and show of a bloodless battle. The encounter was witnessed by a goodly company of spectators, who, from the position of the ground, were able to form a better idea of the nature and object of the several manœuvres than is generally vouchsafed to the outsider on similar occasions. Until the reports are received from the officers commanding and the umpires, of course no decision can be given as to the actual result of the engagement, and even then it may be a case of "who shall decide when critics disagree." But from an amateur view of the result of the proceedings it appeared to us that the defending force showed some unmistakeable signs of being under the painful necessity of flying for succour to its main body, though it stood its ground manfully some time before this painful necessity arose.—*Id.*

CHARMING A TIGER.—The Lahore correspondent of the *Pioneer* relates how a man of that town, who "had been consorting with Jogis and Gosains, and seems to have taken their teaching *au pied de la lettre*, thought he was sufficiently grounded in Tantric science, and went to the menagerie in the Lawrence Gardens, where he says the leopards fawned upon him, and did not bite the hand he thrust into their cages. So he grew confident, and climbing the high railings in front of the tiger's den he proceeded to try his power still further. But "Moti" did not care a button for Siva, was not daunted by Devis, and has no respect for Tripura Sundari, and promptly seized the daring experimentalist. His cries brought help, and the tiger was beaten off with some difficulty, but not till the arm had been torn away. It seems scarcely credible that a man should survive such a dreadful mutilation, but he is said to be doing well, and is likely to remember in many a dream the awful grip of those terrible teeth and the glare of those murderous eyes. If I were a Jogi I should point out that the magnetic chain has been broken in the tiger's case by his English education. When a cub he was the pet of a regimental mess, and acquired an odd taste for cigar smoke and a sort of liking for Europeans. When an Englishman blows tobacco smoke in his face he stretches his long sides against the bars of his cage and behaves exactly like an amiable tabby cat in a high state of satisfaction, but he cannot bear natives, and this is the second arm he has eaten within the last few years. Neither he nor the superintendent of the menagerie can be blamed for this untoward result of a mystic experiment, for obviously if a man is determined to offer his limbs to a tiger he has no one but himself to blame if the creature accepts the gift.

BURMAH.

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE SHANS AND SIAMESE.—We learn that hostilities have broken out between the Shans and Siamese. The quarrel is about a portion of land lying within the Shan state bordering on the northern part of Siam which the Siamese claim as their territory. It is a long-standing dispute, and is one of those boundary questions which are never satisfactorily settled. In fact the boundaries between Siam and the Shan state have never been defined. The Siamese have, however, taken forcible possession of this piece of debateable land; and this Shan state being a tributary of upper Burmah, Burmese troops have marched to the assistance of the Shans. So long as the war continues a border one the Siamese will, we think, get the worst of it, for the Shans whose territories the latter have invaded have for years past been always in a state of readiness either to resist Siamese encroachment or to rebel against Burmah. We believe that the Mandalay Court is not displeased at the prospect of a rupture with Siam. They recollect that Burma has often raided into Siam, and under the famous Alompra invaded it in great force, and threatened the capital Bankok. In their arrogance they forget that those days are for ever fled; but we hear they cherish the insane idea of forcing Siam to cede to them a part of the coast between the British possessions and Siam, with a portion of the intervening country, as so to give them a seaport. It will be remembered how pertinaciously the Burmese Government have striven to obtain retrocession of one of the seaports which they lost in the last war with the British.—*Rangoon Times.*

"BY taking one of the *Grimault & Co.'s Guarana* Powders, and remaing quiet when I have felt premonitory symptoms of *sick headache* by a beginning of pain, I have carried off the attack; and, with the first box, absolutely put it off for two months (something which have never occurred in my life before).—DR. WOOD, Montreal."

AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA.

AMID the excitement and rather needless indignation aroused by the news from the Transvaal, one point, it is only too likely, will be overlooked. The first hasty impression will be that the Transvaal is one of a group of British colonies, the population of which will not be satisfied until the Queen's sovereignty is established at Pretoria without dispute. The fact is not so. The greater proportion of the European population in South Africa is Dutch, and these Dutchmen, although living peaceably under the British flag, are bound by the closest ties of blood and sympathy to the Transvaal Boers. Cape Town, the capital of South Africa, is a Dutch town. There is more Dutch than English spoken in its streets at this very day. The whole of the western province of the Cape Colony is Dutch in language, in habits, in opinions. The wine-growers, the wheat-growers, the wealthy farmers who live for generation after generation on their immense estates—who form, in fact, the solid and lasting element of the population—are as conservative in respect of matters affecting their nationality as the most conservative of English landowners are in respect of their feudal traditions. Some eighty years ago, as they know and remember well, the English flag was, not without resistance, thrust upon them. For years and years since then their forefathers had to bear the yoke of an alien Government, administered by men whose power was pretty nearly absolute, and whose sympathy for themselves was less than nothing. They have in course of time submitted to their position; but nowhere does their regard for the British flag go beyond a hearty toleration. In the eastern province of the Cape Colony the population is less Dutch, it is true. But except in some two or three of the larger towns, it is by no means English. In the agricultural districts the German element largely prevails; and the German settler, though not sharing the Dutchman's traditional enmity to England, is by no means an enthusiastic Briton. In the Free State—which, though not at this moment under British rule, cannot be left out of account—three-fourths of the population are likewise Dutch, who still cherish their inherited bitterness against the Government which persecuted them out of the Cape Colony, pursued them across the Orange River, and, after hanging some of their most patriotic men, shook them off again into independence. In Natal, again, one-half of the European population is Dutch—descendants of the emigrant band who, coming some fifty years ago into Natal across the Drakensberg, met the English coming in pursuit of them by sea, and became involved in a conflict which was only ended through the tact and moderation of one of their own leaders. In Natal, as elsewhere, the Dutch are the most solid part of the European population. They speak English when it is necessary; they read English newspapers when they read newspapers at all. But in their thoughts, their habits, their traditions, they are Dutch to the marrow. They come little into public, preferring the shade of their own vine and their own fig-tree to the gossip of the market-place, and their real wealth is hardly ever suspected. What it is, however, may be gathered from the fact that when, some two or three years ago, a subscription was raised in the colony in aid of the Indian Famine Fund, and English traders and sugar-planters, accounted wealthy, were contributing their one, two, or five guineas, a sum of no less than £130 came from a hamlet of six Dutch farmhouses in an out-of-the-way corner of the colony.

Now let it be borne in mind that these Dutch inhabitants of South Africa, who, exclusive of the Transvaal, constitute more than a half—and by far the richest half—of its European population, are, in respect of affairs in the Transvaal, of but one opinion. They regard the annexation as a grievous and crying wrong—as a further act of persecution by the Government whose oppression they have all felt and resented. They regard the present resistance by their kinsmen in the Transvaal as a noble and patriotic assertion of their just rights. The hoisting of the Dutch flag at heidelberg and Potchefstroom has sent a thrill of bitter exultation through the hearts of thousands of Europeans living under the British Government. The news of the defeat near Pretoria will awaken chiefly a regret that such defeats were not more common in the past. The troops that go out to reinforce Sir George Colley's command will be received at Durban, which is almost purely English, with acclamation. But there is not a Dutchman in South Africa who will not view those reinforcements with sincere aversion. There is not a Dutchman who will move hand or foot, who will, if he knows it, supply an ox or a waggon, to help them forward to the scene of operations. Do people in England, who to-day talk glibly of putting down the Dutch, understand what this means? Do they realise the fact that they are driving wedges into a rift in South African society which, if it widens much more, may prove the complete ruin of an important part of the British Empire?—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

NOTICES.

BOMBAY RACES, 1881.

THE following are the RATES which will be charged for Tickets of Admission to the Enclosure during the Meeting :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Voluntary Subscribers of Rs. 50 and upwards will receive on application a Free Ticket of Admission to the Paddock, Ring and Carriage-enclosure for the Season.

Voluntary Subscribers of Rs. 15 and upwards will be charged as under :—

Carriage-enclosure .. .. ..Rs. 15 } Season.
Ring and Paddock .. .. .. ,, 10 }
Carriage-enclosure .. .. .. ,, 5 } Daily.
Ring and Paddock .. .. .. ,, 3 }

Each subscriber will be entitled to receive only one of the above Tickets.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

Carriage-enclosure .. .. ..Rs. 30 } Season.
Ring and Paddock .. .. .. ,, 20 }
Carriage-enclosure .. .. .. ,, 10 } Daily.
Ring and Paddock .. .. .. ,, 6 }

The SEASON TICKETS can be obtained from the undersigned before the day of the Races only. The DAILY TICKETS will be issued at the Course. No one will be allowed on the Course in front of the Stewards' Stand or in any of the Enclosures without a Ticket.

TICKETS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Early application should be made for places in the Carriage-enclosure, and names will be registered as received.

PIERCY BENN, Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 20th January, 1881.

HIGH COURT.—O. O. C. JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 57 OF 1878.

BAI MAMOOBAI .. .. .. Plaintiff.
vs.
DOSSA MOORARJEE and others .. Defendants.

TO BE LET, by order of CHARLES E. FOX, Esquire, Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, a large and commodious garden house, No. 26, consisting of three Bungalows, Cook-rooms, Stables, &c., standing in a large garden, situate at Tardeo, opposite to the Mill of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and belonging to the Estate of JAITHA LUDHANEE, deceased. Any person desirous of occupying the same must apply to either Messrs. SHAPURJEE and THAKURDAS, Solicitors, at their office, No. 23, in Rampart Row, or to Messrs. HORE, CONROY, and BROWN, at their office in Apollo Street, or to the undersigned, and should furnish a statement of the rents and terms upon which he is prepared to rent the property. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street, Fort. House Agent.

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DANIEL ADAMSON & Co.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

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AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

1,500 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinatti, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remmittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in abanising diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, lowh state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in Wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonels generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair-restorer.

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LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.
Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, &c.

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ARE celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and in three days will effect a cure when copaiba, cubebs, and all dangerous medicines of that class have utterly failed.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone, many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific: whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of reval or urinary disturbance, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In boxes 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. & 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD
DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

ALL sufferers from general nervousness, and morbid feelings, low spirits, loss of memory, sleeplessness, harassing dreams, unnecessary fears, mental irritability, failure of the mental and bodily powers, weakness of the nerves, headache, noises in the head, giddiness, indigestion, and other symptoms of chronic disease, will hail with joy the discovery of Dr. De Roos' Life Pills, which speedily and almost magically remove pain and diseases of whatever naturo, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend, they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pain between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy; and it is no small advantage that they can be taken at any time without danger from wet or cold, or necessity for restraint from business or pleasure. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, thus preventing, or when present, curing the jaundice, and dropsy, clearing the skin, removing sallowness and pimples, purifying the blood, bracing the nerves, and marvellously invigorating the whole system. Females of all ages will find them invaluable, and should never be without them. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

THE MOST ASTOUNDING CURES

Are daily being effected in cases of Nervousness, General Debility, Impurity of the Blood, Defective Circulation, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits, Indigestion, Pain and Palpitation in the Side, &c., &c., by

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS,

whose effects are really magical in restoring lost tone to the system (arising from whatever cause), re-invigorating and enlivening the whole corporeal frame, and gradually, but effectively, building up the most shattered constitution.

Although this truly wonderful recuperative tonic is not put forward as imparting immortality, it is not too much to say that by its means new life is, as it were, imparted to the nervous and debilitated, who were evidently sinking into an early grave; whilst to those of maturer years it will gently and serenely protract the close of life. Thousands of apparently hopeless cases, given up by the faculty are now in the enjoyment of health (life's greatest blessing), a living testimony to the unspeakable value of this remarkable medicine. Hundreds of testimonial, too numerous to publish, may be seen by any one. This preparation is extremely pleasant to take and none need suffer while such a miraculous medicament is in existence. Persons of studious habits, debilitated females, and those on whom the wear and tear of life is beginning to tell, should per severe steadily with this life-reviving tonic for one month and they will be astonished at its results. All those who have tried other means, galvanic and electric appliances &c., without any beneficial result, are earnestly recommended to make fair trial of this medicine, which, being concocted on the highest scientific principles invariably gives the utmost satisfaction. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle. Every package of Dr. De Roos' Preparations has the words "Walter de Roos, London," printed in white letters on the British Government stamp by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Sold by Messrs. Treacher & Co., Limited Bombay, and all the principal merchants in India.

NOTICES.

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These pure Sugars are in Patent Water-proof Bags.
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BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 24th day of January, 1881, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on Thursday, the 6th January, 1881 :—

1. That all the Articles of Association of the Company be, and they are hereby, rescinded; and that the Articles of Association, being 156 in number, and a copy of which, printed at the *Examiner* Press, Meadow Street, has been lying at the office of the Company since the 15th of December instant, for the inspection of Members, be, and the same are hereby, adopted by the Company as their Articles of Association, subject to the substitution in line 5 in Article 21 of the word "ten" in place of the word "two."

2. That the Directors be, and they are hereby, authorised to increase the Capital of the Company by the sum of Rs. 1,32,500, by issuing 2,650 half-shares of Rs. 50 each, to be called "B 10 per cent preference half-shares." That the said shares be offered by the Directors in the first instance at par to the persons who, at the date of the confirmation of this resolution, are the registered holders of the shares of the Company, in the proportion of one half-share for every whole share respectively held by them in the Company. That such of the said half-shares as shall not within one month from the said date have been applied for by Members of the company shall be disposed of by the Board at such times and in such manner as they may think most beneficial to the Company, and that for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Shareholders every two such half-shares shall be reckoned as one whole share.

NOTICE is hereby also given that a copy of the proposed new Articles of Association, which have been approved of by the Board of Directors and prepared by the Company's legal advisers, can be seen and obtained by Members at any time during business hours on application at the Company's Office.

The object of the proposed increase of the Capital is to enable the Board to convert the Factory known as "Cutler's Factory" into one of 16-ton capacity, by supplying it with Messrs. Siddeley and Mackay's Patent Ice Tanks and all necessary appurtenances, as recommended by the Engineers consulted by the Company; and also to erect a house for the residence of the local Engineer, and to construct Salt-water Tanks to facilitate condensing operations.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Secretaries and Agents.
Bombay, 15th January, 1881.

LIFE
A JOURNAL OF GENERAL SOCIETY
10 ANNAS WEEKLY.

Each Number of LIFE contains a Highly Finished Cartoon by the new and artistic process called PHOTOTYPIE. The following Portraits have already appeared, and can be had on application to Messrs COOPER & Co., Bombay :—Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Cornwallis West, The Countess Grosvenor, The Countess of Lonsdale, The Viscountess Castlereagh, The Marchioness of Ormonde, Princess Beatrice, Lady Carvagh, Sarah Graham, Sarah Bernhardt, Miss Pullen, Violet Fane, Madame Judith Gautier.

The following Pictures have appeared :—

The Stirrup Cup, After the Ball, High Holiday, By Proxy, When the Cat's Away, Calling the Kine, A Passing Cloud, A Connoisseur, Haidee, Punting, Don Quixote, First fruits for My Lord, My Intended, Sir! Love's a Season, Martin Luther, The Capitalist, An Evening in the Terraces, My poor old Tub.

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The Diseases of the Chest, the Consumption reputed incurable to this day, will find an almost certain remedy in GRIMAULT & Co.'s Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime; Asthma, Bronchitis the different types of Cough, never resist to its salutary influence.
To distinguish GRIMAULT & Co.'s Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime from numerous imitations made, the Genuine one is always coloured in Rose.

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Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S Matico Injection as the most active, and at the same time the most inoffensive, remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Diseases. The Matico Capsules, specially convenient to the persons who prefer an internal medication, have not, like Copaiba, the inconvenience of giving Nausea.

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SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
Tonic, Reconstituent and Digestive of prime order, particularly suitable to feeble subjects, Convalescents, Old People, and Rickety Children who find in them the Calcareous Elements entering into the Constitution of the Bones, well adapted to Ladies in the Family Way and Wet Nurses (whose milk it enriches).

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
INDIAN CIGARETTES.
Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic, Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia and Insomnia are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

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A single powder of this vegetable production is sufficien to cure instantaneously the most viol